THE

DUBLIN

University Calendar,

FOR THE YEAR

1918-1919.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

THE ORDINARY PAPERS SET IN THE YEAR 1917-1918.

Vol. I.

DUBLIN:

Printed at the University Press.

HODGES, FIGGIS, AND CO., LTD., 104, GRAFTON ST.,

PUBLISHERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.,

LONDON, NEW YORK, AND BOMBAY.

1918.

Large 8vo, Cloth, pp. xxvi + 606, Price 10/6.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

MANUSCRIPTS

IN THE

Library of Trinity College, Dublin

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A LIST OF THE FAGEL COLLECTION OF MAPS IN THE SAME LIBRARY

COMPILED BY

T. K. ABBOTT, B.D., D.LITT.
(LIBRARIAN)

DUBLIN: HODGES, FIGGIS, AND CO., LIMITED.
LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

LIBER GENESIS

CAPITA SELECTA SINE PUNCTIS IMPRESSA

CURAVIT

GEORGIUS WILKINS

Collegii sacrosanctae et individuae Trinitatis juxta Dublinum socius

Price 1/- net

TRINITY COLLEGE
DUBLIN

BY

W. MACNEILE DIXON

(COLLEGE SERIES)

Price 2/6 net

THE BOOK OF TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, 1591–1891.

Descriptive and Historical Account of the College from its Foundation, with 22 Full-page Plates, and 50 Illustrations in the Text, consisting of Views, Plans, and Portraits of Famous Members.

CONTENTS.

CHAPS.

I.–IV.—From the Foundation to the close of the Eighteenth Century. By the Rev. J. P. MAHAFFY, D.D.

V.—During the Nineteenth Century. By the Rev. J. W. STUBBS, D.D.

VI.—The Observatory, Dunsink. By SIR ROBERT BALL, LL.D.

VII.—The Library. By the Rev. T. K. ABBOTT, B.D., LITT.D., *Librarian.*

VIII.—The Early Buildings. By ULICK R. BURKE, M.A.

IX.—Distinguished Graduates. By W. MACNEILE DIXON, LL.B.

X.—The College Plate. By the Rev. J. P. MAHAFFY, D.D.

XI.—The Botanical Gardens and Herbarium. By E. PERCEVAL WRIGHT M.D.

XII.—The University and College Officers, 1892.

Ode for the Tercentenary Festival. By G. F. SAVAGE-ARMSTRONG, LITT.D.

4to Volume, Bound in Half Vellum, Gilt Top, with Embossed Arms on side
Price 21s. net.

RECORDS OF THE TERCENTENARY FESTIVAL

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN,

Held 5th to 8th JULY, 1892.

A Full Narrative of the Celebration, from the First Inception of the Preparations in February, 1891, to the End of the Festival on July 8, 1892, containing a Report of the Inaugural Sermon, Tercentenary Ode, and the various Addresses, Speeches, Lists of Guests, &c., &c.

4to Volume, Bound in Half Morocco. 10s. 6d.

HODGES, FIGGIS, & CO., Limited, 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN,
Booksellers to the University.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/calendar1191819trinuoft

THE

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

1918-1919.

VOL. I.

THE PRESENT MODE OF PUBLISHING THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

In Hilary Term, 1900, the Board arranged that in future the Calendar should consist of the following parts, and be published at the following dates:—

Vol. I., to be published during the Long Vacation, and to contain full information as to the Ordinary and Honor Courses in Arts and in the Professional Schools, and to contain also the Undergraduate Ordinary Examination Papers.

Vol. II., to be published as soon as possible after the 1st of January in each year, and to contain:—the results of Ordinary and Honor Examinations held in Arts, and in the Professional Schools, and the Degrees conferred, during the past year; the additions to date of the lists in Vol. III.; and the lists of—the Students on the College Books, the Senate, the University Electors, and the College Officers.

Vol. III., to be a Special Volume published from time to time as the Editor of the Calendar may think fit, and to contain the lists of Past Prizemen and Exhibitioners in Arts, and in the Professional Schools, of Graduates in Honors, of Honorary Degrees, of Degrees in the Professional Schools, of Provosts, Fellows, Scholars, Professors, Chancellors, Vice-Chancellors, and Representatives in Parliament, and of the Benefactors of Trinity College, all to be made as complete as possible. [*This Volume was first published as Vol. II. in* 1901, *and was republished as Vol. III. in* 1906 *and in* 1913.]

The Supplement to the Calendar, to be published as soon as possible after the 1st of January in each year, and to contain the Papers set at the Honor Examinations in Arts, and at the Examinations in the Professional Schools

Univ.Cal.
D

THE DUBLIN

University Calendar,

FOR THE YEAR

1918—1919.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

THE ORDINARY PAPERS SET IN THE YEAR 1917-1918

VOLUME I.

15-2107
5/9/19

DUBLIN:

Printed at the University Press.

HODGES, FIGGIS, AND CO., LTD., 104, GRAFTON ST.,

PUBLISHERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.,

LONDON, NEW YORK, AND BOMBAY.

1918.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Days of Examination,	1*
Hours of Examination,	10*
Days of Commencements,	10*
Chapel, Services in,	11*
Almanac,	12*
Officers of the College and University,	28*
Members of School Committees,	46*
University Council,	48*
Divinity School Council,	49*
Literary, Scientific, and other Societies,	50*
Introduction:—	
Constitution of the University,	1
Government,	ib.
Teaching,	4
Conferring of Degrees,	ib.
Terms and Exercises required for the several Degrees,	6
Admission of Candidates to Degrees "in Absentia,"	14
Admission *ad eundem Gradum*,	ib.
Fees paid for Degrees,	15
Representation of the University in Parliament,	16
Trinity College:—	
Order of Rank in the College,	17
College Charges,	18
Residence, and duties of Resident Students,	22
Course in Arts:—	
Entrance,	27
Entrance Prizes,	29
Sizarships,	32
Undergraduate Course,	37
Junior Freshman Year,	46
Senior Freshman Year,	48
Privileges of Students in the Freshman Years,	50
Junior Sophister Year,	50
Senior Sophister Year,	58
Honors and Prizes,	66
Catechetical Course,	70
Admission of Women to Degrees,	73
Resolution of the Senate,	ib.
Letters Patent,	ib.
Resolutions of the Board and Council,	74
Regulations which Women Students are expected to observe,	75
Trinity Hall,	76
Recognition of other Universities:—	
Admission of Students from the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge,	77
Recognition of Courses kept in other Universities,	78
Arrangements with Magee College, Londonderry,	ib.

Page

RECOGNITION OF OTHER UNIVERSITIES—*continued*:—
Recognition of Arts Studies of certain Colonial and Indian Universities and Colleges, ... 79
Terms of Admission for South African Students, . . . 80
Exhibition awarded to Graduates in Medicine of Melbourne University, ... 83
HONOR COURSES, ... 84–114
MODERATORSHIPS, ... 115–133
LECTURES:—
Lectures in the Courses in Arts. 134
Miscellaneous Lectures, ... 136
Public Lectures, ... 138
Donnellan Lectures, ... ib.
ELECTION TO FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS, ... 140
STUDENTSHIPS AND PRIZES AWARDED AT THE DEGREE AND FINAL FRESHMAN EXAMINATION, ... 148
SPECIAL PRIZES:—
Premiums at the Examination for Fellowships, . . 151
Prizes in Subjects connected with the study of Divinity, . 153
Prizes in Mathematics, ... 156
Prizes in Classics, ... 160
Prize in Mental and Moral Philosophy, ... 165
Prizes in Experimental Science, ... 166
Prizes in History and Political Science, ... 169
Prizes in English, ... 173
Prizes in Oriental Languages, ... 176
Prizes in Languages, ... 177
Miscellaneous Prizes, ... 180
EXHIBITIONS AND SPECIAL PRIZES AWARDED AT ENTRANCE:—
Junior Exhibitions and Senior Exhibitions, ... 181
Erasmus Smith Exhibitions, ... 185
Special Prizes, ... 188
Exhibitions awarded without examination, ... 191
ASSISTANCE GIVEN WITHOUT EXAMINATION TO DESERVING STUDENTS:—
Assistance given by the Tutorial Body, ... 193
The Salmon Fund, ... ib.
The Frederick Purser Graduates' Fund, ... ib.
The Frederick Purser Undergraduates' Fund, ... 194
SUMMARY OF SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, AND PRIZES, . . 195
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS:—
I. Divinity—
General Rules, ... 200
Admission to the Divinity School, ... 201
Junior Divinity Year, ... 202
Senior Divinity Year, ... 204
Additional Lectures, ... 208
Prizes, ... 211
Days of Examinations, ... 224
II. Law—
Regulations, ... 226
Law Premiums, ... 229
Degrees in Law, ... 230
Days of Examination, ... 235

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS—*continued* :— Page

iii. Physic—
Staff, ... 236
Winter Session, ... 238
Summer Session, ... 241
Degrees, ... 242
Medical Course and Fees, ... 243
Higher Degrees, ... 253
Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics, . . 255
Diploma in Public Health, ... 256
School of Dental Science. 261
Arts Course of Medical and Dental Students, . . 267
Prizes, ... 271
Museums, ... 277
Herbarium and Botanic Gardens, ... 278
Post-Graduate Classes, ... 280
Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, ... 280
Schools and Hospitals recognized by the Board of Trinity College, Dublin, ... 281
Recognition by the University of other Teaching Institutions, ... 283
Dates of Examinations, ... 285

iv. Engineering—
Regulations, ... 288
License and Degrees, ... 292
Fees, ... 293
Syllabus of Course, ... 294
Laboratories and Museums, ... 300
Days of Examination, ... 302

v. Indian and Home Civil Service School :—
University Lectures for Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, ... 303
Classes for the Indian, Colonial, and Home Civil Service (Class I.), ... 304

vi. Army School, ... 307
Dublin University Contingent, Officers' Training Corps, 312

vii. School of Agriculture, ... 314

viii. School of Forestry, ... 317

EXAMINATIONS FOR QUALIFICATIONS IN EDUCATION, . . . 318

DIPLOMA IN ECONOMICS AND COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE, . . 320

DIPLOMA IN RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE FOR WOMEN, . . . 325

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS ASSOCIATION, ... 328

LIBRARY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, ... 329
Lending Library, ... 337
Lecky Library, ... ib.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY, ... 338

NORMAL CLIMATOLOGICAL STATION, ... 339

BUILDINGS OF TRINITY COLLEGE, ... 340

ORDINARY PAPERS SET IN THE YEAR 1917–1918. i

INDEX, ... 345

REFERENCE TO THE PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN THE COURSES OF STUDY MADE IN THE YEAR 1917–18.

Page

Students are required to give notice of their intention to compete at all Prize Examinations in Arts, . . . 67, 3*, 4*, 6*

Entrance Course:—French, ... 28

Alteration in the Terms required to obtain the Degree of B.A., 38

Ordinary Course :—

French—Final Freshman Examination, ... 49

Honor Courses :—

Legal and Political Science, Junior Sophister Year, . 112, 113

Courses for Moderatorships :—

History and Political Science, ... 126
Legal and Political Science, ... 131, 132

Scholarships :—German, ... 146

Scholarships in Natural Science, ... 147

Prizes in Ancient History and Classical Archæology, . . 172

Special Prize Courses :—

Italian and Spanish, ... 179
Old French and Provençal, ... 179

Arrangement of marks for Senior Exhibitions, ... 184

Divinity School—Some alterations extending over the whole Course.

Law School—LL.D., 1 and 3, ... 232

Medical School—Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics, . 255
Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Medical Scholarships, . 273

Days of Examination.

Michaelmas Term, 1918.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

Except in the case of Senior Freshmen, these Examinations last two days, and commence as stated below.

Candidate Bachelors, Monday, December 16.

Junior Sophisters, and Senior Sophister Supplementalists, Thursday, October 17.

Senior Freshmen, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, October 21, 22, and 23.

Senior Freshmen Supplementing Hilary and Trinity Examinations, Monday, October 21.

Junior Freshmen, Saturday, October 12.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Autumn Entrance, Thursday and Friday, October 10 and 11.

Supplemental Entrance, Thursday and Friday, October 31 and November 1.

Sizarship Examination, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 8 and 9.

JUNIOR AND SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17.

CATECHETICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Catechetical Examination of each class is held on the week-day following the Term Examination.

MODERATORSHIP EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations for Moderatorships last four days, and commence as stated below.

MATHEMATICS, CLASSICS, AND CELTIC LANGUAGES, Thursday, October 10.

NATURAL SCIENCE, Monday, October 14.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND MODERN LITERATURE, Wednesday, October 16.

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE, HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND LEGAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, Monday, October 21.

TERM PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations generally last two days, and commence as stated below.

Junior Sophisters,	MATHEMATICS,	Thursday, October 24.
	CLASSICS.	Thursday, October 24.
	MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY,	Wednesday, October 30.
	EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Wednesday, October 30.
	NATURAL SCIENCE,	Monday, October 21.
	HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 10.
	MODERN LITERATURE,	Saturday, October 26.
	LEGAL AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Saturday, October 12.
	CELTIC LANGUAGES,	Tuesday, October 15.
Senior Freshmen,	MATHEMATICS,	Saturday, October 12.
	CLASSICS,	Saturday, October 12.
	MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY,	Monday, October 28.
	HISTORY,	Thursday, October 10.
	ENGLISH LITERATURE,	Wednesday, October 16.
	FRENCH,	Friday, October 25.
	GERMAN,	Saturday, October 26.
	EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Wednesday, October 30.
	NATURAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 17.
	OLD AND MIDDLE IRISH.	Tuesday, October 15.
Junior Freshmen,	MATHEMATICS,	Friday, October 18.
	CLASSICS,	Friday, October 18.
	MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY,	Monday, October 28.
	HISTORY,	Thursday, October 10.
	ENGLISH LITERATURE,	Wednesday, October 16.
	FRENCH,	Thursday, October 17.
	GERMAN,	Friday, October 11.
	EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 24.
	NATURAL SCIENCE,	Monday, October 21.
	OLD AND MIDDLE IRISH,	Wednesday, October 30.

ENTRANCE PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

Greek Prose, Thursday, October 24.
Greek Verse, Friday, October 25.
Latin Prose, Saturday, October 26.
Latin Verse, Monday, October 28.
English Literature and Composition, Tuesday, October 29.
English History and Modern Geography, Thursday, October 31.
French, Saturday, October 19.
German, Friday, October 18.
Hebrew, Thursday, October 17.
Experimental Science, Thursday and Friday, October 24 and 25.
Natural Science, Monday and Tuesday, October 21 and 22.
Modern Irish, Wednesday, October 23.
Scripture, Wednesday, October 30.

Hilary Term, 1919.

SUPPLEMENTAL B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Friday and Saturday, January 10 and 11.

SUPPLEMENTAL FINAL FRESHMAN EXAMINATION.

Friday and Saturday, January 17 and 18.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations last two days, and commence as stated below.

Senior Sophisters, Friday, January 10.
Junior Sophisters, Tuesday, January 14.
Senior Freshmen, Friday, January 17.
Junior Freshmen, Thursday, January 23.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Tuesday and Wednesday, January 21 and 22.

CATECHETICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Catechetical Examination of each class is held on the week-day following the Term Examination.

TERM HONOR AND SPECIAL PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

Students are required to give notice to the Senior Lecturer, on or before the last day of Lectures in the preceding Term, of their intention to compete at any of the following Term Honor or Special Prize Examinations, and a programme will be published before the end of the Term. They are requested to state also at the same time whether they intend to compete at a Term Examination.

Term Honor Examinations.

Senior Sophisters. — Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Legal and Political Science.

Junior Sophisters. — Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History and Political Science, Modern Literature, Legal and Political Science.

Senior Freshmen. — Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, History, English Literature, French, German.

Junior Freshmen.—Mathematics, Classics, History, English Literature, French, German.

Special Prize Examinations.

M'Cullagh Prize, Berkeley Medals, Wray Prize.

Trinity Term, 1919.

EXAMINATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS IN CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE, MODERN LANGUAGES, AND NATURAL SCIENCE commence on Thursday, May 1.

SUPPLEMENTAL B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 22 and 23.

SPECIAL B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Tuesday and Wednesday, July 1 and 2.

SUPPLEMENTAL FINAL FRESHMAN EXAMINATION.

Saturday and Monday, April 26 and 28.

FINAL FRESHMAN EXAMINATION.

Friday, Saturday, and Monday, June 27, 28, and 30.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations last two days, and commence as stated below.

Senior Sophisters, Tuesday, April 22.
Junior Sophisters, Tuesday, April 15.
Senior Freshmen, Saturday, April 26.
Junior Freshmen, Thursday, May 1.
Junior Freshmen Supplementing Hilary Examination, Wednesday, June 25.

CATECHETICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Catechetical Examination of each class is held on the week-day following the Term Examination.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Supplemental Entrance, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 29 and 30.
Midsummer Entrance, Monday and Tuesday, June 23 and 24.

EXAMINATION FOR SIZARSHIPS.

Monday and Tuesday, June 30 and July 1.

TERM HONOR AND SPECIAL PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

Students are required to give notice to the Senior Lecturer, on or before the last day of Lectures in the preceding Term, of their intention to compete at any of the following Term Honor or Special Prize Examinations, and a programme will be published before the end of the Term. They are requested to state also at the same time whether they intend to compete for Scholarship or at a Term Examination.

Term Honor Examinations.

Senior Sophisters.—Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Legal and Political Science.

Junior Sophisters. — Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History and Political Science, Modern Literature, Legal and Political Science.

Term Honor Examinations—continued.

Senior Freshmen. — Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, History, English Literature, French, German.

Junior Freshmen.—Mathematics, Classics, History, English Literature, French, German.

Special Prize Examinations.

Wall Biblical Scholarship, Biblical Greek, Ecclesiastical History, Ferrar Memorial, Political Economy, Old and Middle English, Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, Irish, Italian, Spanish, Old French and Provençal, Dompierre-Chaufepié.

Michaelmas Term, 1919.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Wednesday and Thursday, December 17 and 18.

SUPPLEMENTAL FINAL FRESHMAN EXAMINATION.

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 21 and 22.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations last two days, and commence as stated below.

Junior Sophisters, Friday, October 17.

Junior Freshmen, Monday, October 13.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Autumn Entrance, Friday and Saturday, October 10 and 11.

Supplemental Entrance, Friday and Saturday, October 31 and November 1.

EXAMINATION FOR JUNIOR AND SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, October 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17.

CATECHETICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Catechetical Examination of each class is held on the week-day following the Term Examination.

EXAMINATIONS FOR MODERATORSHIPS.

Examinations for Moderatorships last four days. A programme will be published before the end of Trinity Term.

TERM PRIZE AND SPECIAL PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

Students are required to give notice to the Senior Lecturer, on or before the last day of Lectures in the preceding Term, of their intention to compete at any of the following Term Prize or Special Prize Examinations, and a programme will be published before the end of the Term. They are requested to state also at the same time whether they intend to compete at a Term Examination.

Term Prize Examinations.

Junior Sophisters. — Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History and Political Science, Modern Literature, Legal and Political Science, Celtic Languages.

Senior Freshmen. — Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, History, English Literature, French, German, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Old and Middle Irish.

Junior Freshmen. — Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, History, English Literature, French, German, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Old and Middle Irish.

Special Prize Examinations.

Lloyd Exhibition, Bishop Law's Mathematical Premiums, Mullins Classical Exhibition, Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals, Dunbar Ingram.

ENTRANCE PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

Greek Prose, Friday, October 24.
Greek Verse, Saturday, October 25.
Latin Prose, Monday, October 27.
Latin Verse, Tuesday, October 28.
English Literature and Composition, Wednesday, October 29.
English History and Modern Geography, Friday, October 31.
French, Monday, October 20.
German, Saturday, October 18.
Hebrew, Friday, October 17.
Experimental Science, Friday and Saturday, October 24 and 25.
Natural Science, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 21 and 22.
Modern Irish, Thursday, October 23.
Scripture, Thursday, October 30.

Supplemental List of Special Prizes in Arts.

Alice Oldham Memorial Prize—Awarded biennially from 1910, to women students from Alexandra College, at the Junior Sophister Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Term. Next competition in 1918.

Biggs Memorial Prize—Awarded at the Examination for Junior and School Exhibition to Students from Chesterfield School, Birr, or Galway Grammar School, or Portora Royal School, Enniskillen.

Blake Scholarships—Essays to be sent in on or before November 1st every fourth year. Next Competition, November 1, 1920.

Brooke Prizes—Awarded at the Moderatorship Examination in Classics and Mathematics.

Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize—Awarded to the woman who answers best in Mathematics at the Examination for Junior and School Exhibitions, and at a Special Examination on Monday, October 21, 1918, and Tuesday, October 21, 1919.

Cluff Memorial Prize—Awarded at Junior Sophister Prize Examination in Modern History, Michaelmas Term.

Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship in English Literature—Awarded on the results of the Honor Examinations in English, French, and German Literature held in the Junior Sophister and Senior and Junior Freshman years.

Ekenhead Scholarship—Every third year. Next Examination, in 1920.

Elrington Theological Prize—The Essays to be given to the Provost or Regius Professor of Divinity on or before 1st November in each year.

Ferguson Memorial Prize—Awarded every third year. Next competition in 1919. Exercises to be sent to the Senior Lecturer not later than March 17.

Fitz Gerald Memorial Scholarship—Awarded annually on sufficient merit being shown by the candidate in his experimental work and in his answering in the Physical part of the examination for Moderatorships in Experimental Science.

Haslett Memorial Scholarship—Awarded at the Examination for Junior and School Exhibitions to students from St. Andrew's College, Dublin.

Jellett Prizes for General Answering—Awarded at Final Freshman Examination held at the end of Trinity Term.

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF SPECIAL PRIZES IN ARTS—*continued*.

Kidd Scholarship—Every fourth year. Next Examination in 1921.

King Edward Prize—Awarded annually to the Respondent who answers best in the whole Course required at the Degree Examination in December.

Littledale Prize—Awarded at the Michaelmas Senior Freshman Prize Examination in English Literature.

Madden Prize—Awarded at the Fellowship Examination.

Marshall Porter Memorial Prize—Awarded at the Examination for Scholarships in Classics.

Michael Roberts Prize—Awarded at the Senior Freshman Mathematical Prize Examination, Michaelmas Term.

Moderatorship Prizes—Awarded at the Degree Examination.

Mullins Classical Exhibition—Every third year. Next examination in 1919.

Townsend Memorial Prize—Awarded on the results of the Honor Examinations in Mathematics in the Junior Freshman year.

Tyrrell Memorial Prize—Compositions to be sent in before the 1st of February in each alternate year. Next Competition in 1918.

Vice-Chancellor's Prizes for Greek, Latin, and English Composition—The subjects for the Vice-Chancellor's Prizes are announced (by a notice posted on the gate) on or before June 1. The compositions, with fictitious signatures, must be sent in to the Senior Lecturer on or before December 1.

Whately Memorial Prize in Political Economy—Every fifth year. Next competition in 1922. Essays to be sent in on or before September 30.

William Roberts Prize—Awarded at Senior Freshman Prize Examination in Classics, Michaelmas Term.

Divinity School.

See end of section on Divinity School.

Law School.

See end of section on Law School.

School of Physic.

See end of section on School of Physic.

Engineering School.

See end of section on Engineering School.

Degrees in Music.

Friday, February 28, 1919.
Tuesday, July 1, 1919.

[NOTE.—Practical Test on the preceding week-day.]

Examination for Diplomas in Education.

Friday and Saturday, October 25 and 26, 1918.
Friday and Saturday, April 25 and 26, 1919.
Friday and Saturday, October 24 and 25, 1919.

Examination for Diploma in Economics and Commercial Knowledge.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, April 8, 9, 10, and 11, 1919.

Hours of Examination.

Examinations for Entrance, for Junior Exhibitions, for Sizarships, Ordinary Term Examinations (see "Course in Arts," § 15), Ordinary Catechetical Examinations, Term Honor Examinations, and Special Prize Examinations commence at 9.30 A.M.

Entrance Prize Examinations commence at 10 A.M.

For Moderatorship, Scholarship, and Fellowship Examinations, the hours are 9.30 A.M. to 12.30 P.M., and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Honor and Prize Catechetical Examinations commence at 2 P.M.

Days of Public Commencements for the conferring of Degrees.

Michaelmas Term, 1918.

Thursday, December 19, at 1 o'clock.

Hilary Term, 1919.

Tuesday, March 4, at 1 o'clock.

Trinity Term, 1919.

Friday, April 25, at 1 o'clock.
Friday, July 4, at 1 o'clock.

Michaelmas Term, 1919.

Saturday, December 20, at 1 o'clock.

Chapel of Trinity College.

The hours of Divine Service in the Chapel of Trinity College are as follow:—

Morning Service: 9.45 o'clock on Sundays: and 8.30 o'clock on week-days.

Evening Service: 7 o'clock on Sundays; and 7.45 o'clock on week-days.

Holy Communion: after Morning Service on days fixed by the Provost.

The Chapel is closed during vacations.

Surplices are worn on Sundays at Morning and Evening Prayer. Gowns are worn at other times.

Moveable Feasts, 1920.

Septuagesima, February 1—Ash Wednesday, February 18.
Easter Day, April 4—Rogation Sunday, May 9.
Ascension Day, May 13—Whit Sunday, May 23.
Advent Sunday, November 28.
Sundays after Epiphany, 3; Sundays after Trinity, 25.

Dublin University Almanac.

FROM OCTOBER 1, 1918, TO DECEMBER 31, 1919.

EXPLANATION OF ALMANAC.

THE Almanac gives the days on which the various Examinations *commence*.

There are no *Tutorial* Lectures in Arts on days marked thus (†) in the Almanac. There may, however, be *Professorial* Lectures in the Professional Schools.

1918, OCTOBER.

1	Tu	Entrance Ex. in Arts for Medical School. Winter Session Medical School begins. Dissecting-rooms open. Elementary Instruction in Anatomy begins. Preliminary Scientific Medical. Intermediate Medical, Part I. Intermediate Medical, Part II. Preliminary Scientific Dental. Intermediate Dental.
2	W	
3	Th	Special Preliminary Ex. in Arts for Medical School.
4	F	
5	Sa	
6	☧	*19th Sunday after Trinity.*
7	M	Final Medical, Part I. Diploma in Public Health, Part I.
8	Tu	**Sizarship.**
9	W	
10	Th	**Michaelmas Term begins.** **Autumn Entrance.** **Exs. for Moderatorships begin.** Prizes:—History and Political Science, Junior Sophisters. History, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Diploma in Public Health, Part II. **B.A.I. Degree.** Engineering Supplemental Exs., Middle and Junior Classes.
11	F	Prizes:—German, Junior Freshmen.
12	Sa	**Term Ex., Junior Freshmen.** **Junior and School Exhibitions.** Prizes:—Legal and Political Science, Junior Sophisters. Mathematics, Senior Freshmen. Classics, Senior Freshmen. Jurisprudence Lectures begin. Feudal and English Law Lectures begin.
13	☧	*20th Sunday after Trinity.*
14	M	Criminal Law Lectures begin. Medical Lectures begin.
15	Tu	Catechetical Ex., Junior Freshmen. Prizes:—Celtic Languages, Junior Sophisters. Old and Middle Irish, Senior Freshmen. Civil Law Lectures begin. Engineering School, Supplemental Entrance.
16	W	Prizes:—English Literature, Senior Freshmen and Junior Freshmen. Engineering Lectures begin. Diploma in Religious Knowledge for Women.
17	Th	**Term Ex., Junior Sophisters.** **Supplemental Exs., Senior Sophisters.** Prizes:—Natural Science, Senior Freshmen. French, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Hebrew.

1918, OCTOBER—*continued.*

18	F	*St. Luke.* Prizes:—Mathematics, Junior Freshmen. Classics, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—German.
19	Sa	Catechetical Ex., Junior Sophisters. Entrance Prizes:—French.
20	S	*21st Sunday after Trinity.*
21	M	**Final Freshman Ex.** **Supplemental Exs. for Senior Freshmen.** Prizes:—Natural Science, Junior Sophisters and Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Natural Science. Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize. Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class.
22	Tu	Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class.
23	W	Entrance Prizes:—Modern Irish. Divinity School Entrance. Archbishop King's and Bishop Forster's Divinity Prizes.
24	Th	Catechetical Ex., Senior Freshmen. Prizes:—Mathematics, Junior Sophisters, Lloyd Exhibition. Classics, Junior Sophisters. Experimental Science, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Greek Prose and Experimental Science. Bishop Law's Mathematical Premium. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, begin.
25	F	Prizes:—French, Senior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Greek Verse. Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, begin. Ex. for Diplomas in Education.
26	Sa	Prizes:—Modern Literature (English), Junior Sophisters. German, Senior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Latin Prose.
27	S	*22nd Sunday after Trinity.*
28	M	*St. Simon and St. Jude.* Prizes:—Modern Literature (German), Junior Sophisters. Mental and Moral Philosophy, Senior Freshmen and Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Latin Verse.
29	Tu	Prizes:—Modern Literature (French), Junior Sophisters. Entrance Prizes:—English Literature.
30	W	Prizes:—Mental and Moral Philosophy, Junior Sophisters. Experimental Science, Junior Sophisters and Senior Freshmen. Old and Middle Irish, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Scripture.
31	Th	**Entrance.** Entrance Prizes:—English History and Modern Geography.

1918, NOVEMBER.

1	F	*All Saints.*
2	Sa	
3	S	*23rd Sunday after Trinity.*
4	M	Undergraduate Lectures in Arts begin.
5	Tu	Hebrew Lectures begin.
6	W	Catechetical Lectures begin.
		Meeting of the University Council.
7	Th	
8	F	
9	Sa	
10	S	*24th Sunday after Trinity.*
11	M	
12	Tu	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	
16	Sa	
17	S	*25th Sunday after Trinity.*
18	M	
19	Tu	Meeting of the Divinity School Council.
20	†W	**Election of Annual Officers.**
21	Th	Annual Officers admitted.
22	F	
23	Sa	
24	S	*Sunday next before Advent.*
25	M	
26	Tu	
27	W	Term Ex. Feudal and English Law.
28	Th	Term Ex. Criminal Law.
29	F	Term Ex. Civil Law.
30	Sa	*St. Andrew.*
		Term Ex. Jurisprudence.

1918, DECEMBER.

1	S	*1st Sunday in Advent.*
2	M	Final Medical, Part II., Surgery. M.Ch. Degree Ex
		Final Medical, Part II., Midwifery. M.A.O. Degree Ex.
		B. Dent. Sc. and M. Dent. Sc. Degree Exs.
3	Tu	B.D. Degree Ex.
		Intermediate Ex. in Law.
		LL.B. and LL.D. Degree Exs.
4	W	
5	Th	
6	F	
7	Sa	Catechetical Lectures end.

8	S	*2nd Sunday in Advent.*
9	M	Final Medical, Part II., Medicine.
10	Tu	
11	W	Meeting of the University Council.
12	Th	Hebrew Lectures end.
		Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, end.
13	F	**Undergraduate Lectures in Arts end.**
		Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, end.
		Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class.
		Engineering Lectures end.
		Last day for giving notice of intention to compete at Honor and Prize Exs. in Hilary Term (see p. 3*).
14	Sa	Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class.
15	S	*3rd Sunday in Advent. Ember Week.*
16	M	**B.A. Degree Ex.**
		Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals.
17	Tu	
18	W	Catechetical Ex., Candidate Bachelors.
		Theses for M.D. Degree.
19	Th	**Winter Commencements.**
20	F	Michaelmas Term ends.
21	Sa	*St. Thomas.*
22	S	*4th Sunday in Advent.*
23	M	
24	Tu	
25	W	*Christmas Day.*
26	Th	*St. Stephen.*
27	F	*St. John.*
28	Sa	*Innocents' Day.*
29	S	*1st Sunday after Christmas.*
30	M	
31	Tu	

1919, JANUARY.

1	W	*Circumcision.*
2	Th	
3	F	
4	Sa	
5	S	*2nd Sunday after Christmas.*
6	M	*Epiphany.*
7	Tu	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	Hilary Term begins. **Term Ex. Senior Sophisters.** **Supplemental B.A. Degree Ex.** **Honor and Prize Exs. begin.** Civil Law Lectures begin. Engineering Lectures begin.
11	Sa	International Law Lectures begin. Feudal and English Law Lectures begin.
12	S	*1st Sunday after Epiphany.*
13	M	Catechetical Ex. Senior Sophisters. Constitutional Law Lectures begin.
14	Tu	**Term Ex. Junior Sophisters.**
15	W	Diploma in Religious Knowledge for Women.
16	Th	Catechetical Ex. Junior Sophisters. Meeting of the Divinity School Council.
17	F	**Term Ex. Senior Freshmen.** **Supplemental Final Freshman Ex.**
18	Sa	
19	S	*2nd Sunday after Epiphany.*
20	M	Catechetical Ex. Senior Freshmen.
21	Tu	**Entrance.**
22	W	
23	Th	**Term Ex. Junior Freshmen.**
24	F	Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, begin.
25	Sa	*Conversion of St. Paul.* Catechetical Ex. Junior Freshmen. Divinity School Entrance.
26	S	*3rd Sunday after Epiphany.*
27	M	Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, begin.
28	Tu	
29	W	**Undergraduate Lectures in Arts begin.** Catechetical Lectures begin.
30	Th	Hebrew Lectures begin.
31	F	

1919, FEBRUARY.

1	Sa	
2	S	*4th Sunday after Epiphany. Purification of B. V. M.*
3	M	
4	Tu	
5	W	Meeting of the University Council.
6	Th	
7	F	
8	Sa	
9	S	*5th Sunday after Epiphany.*
10	M	
11	Tu	
12	W	
13	Th	
14	F	
15	Sa	
16	S	*Septuagesima.*
17	M	
18	Tu	Carson Biblical, and Toplady Memorial Scripture Prizes.
19	W	
20	Th	Meeting of the Divinity School Council.
21	F	
22	Sa	
23	S	*Sexagesima.*
24	M	*St. Matthias.*
25	Tu	Term Ex. Civil Law.
26	W	Term Ex. Constitutional Law. Meeting of the University Council.
27	Th	Term Ex. International Law. Practical Test for Mus. B. and Mus. D. Degrees.
28	F	Term. Ex. Feudal and English Law. Mus. B. and Mus. D. Degree Exs.

1919, MARCH.

1	Sa	
2	S	*Quinquagesima.*
3	M	Theses for M. D. Degree.
4	†Tu	*Shrove-Tuesday.* **Spring Commencements.**
5	†W	*Ash-Wednesday.*
6	Th	
7	F	
8	Sa	
9	S	*1st Sunday in Lent. Quadragesima. Ember Week.*
10	M	Preliminary Scientific Medical (Botany and Zoology). Intermediate Medical, Part I. Final Medical, Part II., Medicine. Diploma in Public Health, Part I. Intermediate Dental. Test Ex. Indian Civil Service School.

1919, MARCH—*continued.*

11	Tu	B.D. Degree Ex. Theological Exhibitions.
12	W	
13	Th	Hebrew Lectures end. Diploma in Public Health, Part II.
14	F	**Undergraduate Lectures in Arts end.** Engineering Lectures end. Last day for giving notice of intention to compete at Honor and Prize Exs. in Trinity Term (see p. 4*).
15	Sa	Catechetical Lectures end. Medical School Winter Session ends. Meeting of the Senate for nomination to Honorary Degrees.
16	S	*2nd Sunday in Lent.*
17	M	*St. Patrick.*
18	Tu	Entrance Ex. in Arts for Medical School. Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, end. Preliminary Scientific Medical (Physics and Chemistry). Intermediate Medical, Part II. Final Medical, Part I. Final Medical, Part II., Surgery. M.Ch. Degree Ex. Final Medical, Part II., Midwifery. M.A.O. Degree Ex. Preliminary Scientific Dental (Physics and Chemistry). B. Dent. Sc. and M. Dent. Sc. Degree Exs.
19	W	Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class.
20	Th	Special Preliminary Ex. in Arts for Medical School. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, end.
21	F	Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class.
22	Sa	
23	S	*3rd Sunday in Lent.*
24	M	
25	Tu	*Annunciation B. V. M.* Hilary Term ends.
26	W	
27	Th	
28	F	
29	Sa	
30	S	*4th Sunday in Lent.*
31	M	

1919, APRIL.

1	Tu	
2	W	
3	Th	
4	F	
5	Sa	
6	S	*5th Sunday in Lent.*
7	M	
8	Tu	Ex. for Diploma in Economics and Commercial Knowledge.
9	W	
10	Th	
11	F	
12	Sa	

1919, APRIL—*continued.*

13	☧	*Sunday next before Easter.*
14	M	
15	Tu	Trinity Term begins.
		Term Ex. Junior Sophisters.
		Honor and Prize Exs. begin.
		Medical School Summer Session begins.
16	W	
17	Th	Catechetical Ex. Junior Sophisters.
18	F	*Good Friday.*
19	Sa	*Easter Even.*
20	☧	*EASTER DAY.*
21	†M	*Monday in Easter Week.*
22	Tu	*Tuesday in Easter Week.*
		Term Ex. Senior Sophisters.
		Supplemental B.A. Degree Ex.
		B.A.I. Degree Ex.
		Engineering Exs. Middle and Junior Classes.
23	W	Divinity School Entrance.
		Lectures in International Law begin.
		Feudal and English Law Lectures begin.
24	Th	Catechetical Ex. Senior Sophisters.
		Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, begin.
		Law of Evidence Lectures begin.
		Theses for M.D. Degree.
25	F	*St. Mark.*
		First Trinity Commencements.
		Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, begin.
		Civil Law Lectures begin.
		Examination for Diplomas in Education.
26	Sa	**Term Ex. Senior Freshmen.**
		Supplemental Final Freshman Ex.
27	☧	*1st Sunday after Easter.*
28	M	Engineering Lectures begin.
29	Tu	**Entrance.**
		Catechetical Ex. Senior Freshmen.
30	W	Diploma in Religious Knowledge for Women.

1919, MAY.

1	Th	*St. Philip and St. James.*
		Term Ex. Junior Freshmen.
		Exs. for Scholarships in Classics, Mathematics, Experimental Science, Modern Languages, and Natural Science.
2	F	
3	Sa	Catechetical Ex. Junior Freshmen.
4	☧	*2nd Sunday after Easter.*
5	M	
6	Tu	
7	W	**Undergraduate Lectures in Arts begin.**
		Catechetical Lectures begin.
8	Th	Hebrew Lectures begin.
9	F	
10	Sa	

1919, MAY—*continued.*

11	☽	*3rd Sunday after Easter.*
12	M	
13	Tu	
14	W	Meeting of the University Council. Downes' Prizes for Written Essays.
15	Th	
16	F	
17	Sa	
18	☽	*4th Sunday after Easter.*
19	M	
20	Tu	
21	W	Downes' Prizes for Extempore Speaking.
22	Th	Meeting of the Divinity School Council.
23	F	
24	Sa	
25	☽	*5th Sunday after Easter.—Rogation Sunday.*
26	M	
27	Tu	
28	W	Downes' Prizes for Reading the Liturgy (Written Ex.).
29	†Th	*Ascension Day.*
30	F	
31	Sa	

1919, JUNE.

1	☽	*Sunday after Ascension Day.*
2	M	
3	Tu	B.D. Degree Ex.
4	W	Downes' Prizes for Reading the Liturgy (Viva-voce Ex.). Annual Ex. Feudal and English Law. Meeting of the University Council.
5	Th	Annual Ex. Civil Law.
6	F	Annual Ex. International Law.
7	Sa	Kyle Irish Prize. Annual Ex. Constitutional and Criminal Law.
8	☽	WHIT SUNDAY. *Ember Week.*
9	†M	*Monday in Whitsun-Week.*
10	Tu	*Tuesday in Whitsun-Week.*
11	W	*St. Barnabas.*
12	Th	
13	F	
14	Sa	Catechetical Lectures end.
15	☽	*TRINITY SUNDAY.*
16	†M	**Election of Scholars.** Final Medical, Part II., Surgery. M.Ch. Degree Ex. Final Medical, Part II., Midwifery. M.A.O. Degree Ex. B. Dent. Sc. and M. Dent. Sc. Degree Exs.
17	Tu	Hebrew Lectures end. Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, end. Intermediate Ex. in Law. LL.B. and LL.D. Degrees Exs. Engineering Lectures end. B.A.I. Degree Ex. (In part.)

1919, JUNE—*continued.*

18	W	Final Divinity Ex., Senior Class.
19	Th	Meeting of the Divinity School Council.
		Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, end.
		Bedell Irish Scholarship.
20	F	**Undergraduate Lectures in Arts end.**
		General Divinity Ex., Junior Class.
		Last day for giving notice of intention to compete at Honor and Prize Exs. in Michaelmas Term (see p. 6*).
21	Sa	
22	S	*1st Sunday after Trinity.*
23	M	**Midsummer Entrance.**
		Intermediate Medical, Part I.
		Final Medical, Part II., Medicine.
		Medical Scholarship, Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine.
		Intermediate Dental.
24	Tu	*St. John Baptist.*
25	W	**Supplemental Hilary Ex., Junior Freshmen.**
26	Th	
27	F	**Final Freshman Ex.**
28	Sa	Medical School Summer Session ends.
29	S	*2nd Sunday after Trinity. St. Peter.*
30	M	**Sizarship.**
		Preliminary Scientific Medical.
		Intermediate Medical, Part II.
		Final Medical, Part I.
		Diploma in Public Health, Part I.
		Medical Scholarship, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology.
		Medical Travelling Prize.
		Preliminary Scientific Dental.
		Practical Test for the Mus. B. and Mus. D. Degrees.

1919, JULY.

1	Tu	**Special B.A. Degree Ex.**
		Catechetical Ex., Senior Freshmen.
		Engineering Exs., Middle and Junior Classes.
		Engineering School Entrance.
		Mus. B. and Mus. D. Degree Exs.
2	W	
3	Th	Catechetical Ex., Candidate Bachelors.
		Diploma in Public Health, Part II.
		Theses for M.D. Degree.
4	F	**Summer Commencements.**
5	Sa	
6	S	*3rd Sunday after Trinity.*
7	M	Trinity Term ends.
8	Tu	Library closed.
9	W	
10	Th	
11	F	
12	Sa	

1919, JULY—*continued.*

13	S	*4th Sunday after Trinity.*
14	M	
15	Tu	
16	W	
17	Th	
18	F	
19	Sa	
20	S	*5th Sunday after Trinity.*
21	M	Library re-opened.
22	Tu	
23	W	
24	Th	
25	F	*St. James.*
26	Sa	
27	S	*6th Sunday after Trinity.*
28	M	
29	Tu	
30	W	
31	Th	

1919, AUGUST.

1	F	
2	Sa	
3	S	*7th Sunday after Trinity.*
4	M	
5	Tu	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
9	Sa	
10	S	*8th Sunday after Trinity.*
11	M	
12	Tu	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	
16	Sa	
17	S	*9th Sunday after Trinity.*
18	M	
19	Tu	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
23	Sa	
24	S	*10th Sunday after Trinity. St. Bartholomew.*
25	M	
26	Tu	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
30	Sa	
31	S	*11th Sunday after Trinity.*

1919, SEPTEMBER.

1	M	
2	Tu	
3	W	
4	Th	
5	F	
6	Sa	
7	S	*12th Sunday after Trinity.*
8	M	
9	Tu	
10	W	
11	Th	
12	F	
13	Sa	
14	S	*13th Sunday after Trinity. Ember Week.*
15	M	
16	Tu	
17	W	
18	Th	
19	F	
20	Sa	
21	S	*14th Sunday after Trinity. St. Matthew.*
22	M	
23	Tu	
24	W	
25	Th	
26	F	
27	S	
28	S	*15th Sunday after Trinity.*
29	M	*St. Michael and All Angels.*
30	Tu	

1919, OCTOBER.

1	W	Entrance Ex. in Arts for Medical School. Winter Session Medical School begins. Dissecting-rooms open. Elementary Instruction in Anatomy begins. Preliminary Scientific Medical. Intermediate Medical, Part I. Intermediate Medical, Part II. Preliminary Scientific Dental. Intermediate Dental.
2	Th	
3	F	Special Preliminary Ex. in Arts for Medical School.
4	Sa	
5	S	*16th Sunday after Trinity.*
6	M	Final Medical, Part I. Diploma in Public Health, Part I.
7	Tu	
8	W	
9	Th	Diploma in Public Health, Part II.

1919, OCTOBER—*continued.*

10	F	Michaelmas Term begins. **Autumn Entrance.** **Exs. for Moderatorships begin.** **Term and Special Prize Exs. begin.** B.A.I. Degree. Engineering Supplemental Exs., Middle and Junior Classes.
11	Sa	Jurisprudence Lectures begin. Feudal and English Law Lectures begin.
12	☧	*17th Sunday after Trinity.*
13	M	**Term Ex., Junior Freshmen.** **Junior and School Exhibitions.** Criminal Law Lectures begin. Medical Lectures begin.
14	Tu	Civil Law Lectures begin.
15	W	Catechetical Ex., Junior Freshmen. Engineering School, Supplemental Entrance. Diploma in Religious Knowledge for Women.
16	Th	Engineering Lectures begin.
17	F	**Term Ex. Junior Sophisters.** Entrance Prizes:—Hebrew.
18	Sa	*St. Luke.* Entrance Prizes:—German.
19	☧	*18th Sunday after Trinity.*
20	M	Catechetical Ex., Junior Sophisters. Entrance Prizes:—French. Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class.
21	Tu	**Final Freshman Supplemental Ex.** Entrance Prizes:—Natural Science. Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize. Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class.
22	W	Divinity School Entrance. Archbishop King's and Bishop Forster's Divinity Prizes.
23	Th	Entrance Prizes:—Modern Irish. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, begin.
24	F	Entrance Prizes:—Greek Prose and Experimental Science. Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, begin. **Ex. for Diplomas in Education.**
25	Sa	Entrance Prizes:—Greek Verse.
26	☧	*19th Sunday after Trinity.*
27	M	Entrance Prizes:—Latin Prose.
28	Tu	*St. Simon and St. Jude.* Entrance Prizes:—Latin Verse.
29	W	Entrance Prizes:—English Literature.
30	Th	Entrance Prizes:—Scripture.
31	F	**Entrance.** Entrance Prizes:—English History and Modern Geography.

1919, NOVEMBER.

1	Sa	*All Saints.*
2	S	*20th Sunday after Trinity.*
3	M	**Undergraduate Lectures in Arts begin.**
4	Tu	Hebrew Lectures begin.
5	W	Catechetical Lectures begin. Meeting of the University Council.
6	Th	
7	F	
8	Sa	
9	S	*21st Sunday after Trinity.*
10	M	
11	Tu	
12	W	
13	Th	
14	F	
15	Sa	
16	S	*22nd Sunday after Trinity.*
17	M	
18	Tu	Meeting of the Divinity School Council.
19	W	
20	†Th	**Election of Annual Officers.**
21	F	Annual Officers admitted.
22	Sa	
23	S	*Sunday next before Advent.*
24	M	
25	Tu	
26	W	Term Ex. Feudal and English Law.
27	Th	Term Ex. Jurisprudence.
28	F	Term Ex. Civil Law.
29	Sa	Term Ex. Criminal Law.
30	S	*1st Sunday in Advent. St. Andrew.*

1919, DECEMBER.

1	M	Final Medical, Part II., Surgery. M.Ch. Degree Ex. Final Medical, Part II., Midwifery. M.A.O. Degree Ex. B. Dent. Sc. and M. Dent. Sc. Degrees Ex.
2	Tu	B.D. Degree Ex. Intermediate Ex. in Law. LL.B. and LL.D. Degrees Exs.
3	W	
4	Th	
5	F	
6	Sa	

1919, DECEMBER—*continued.*

7	S	*2nd Sunday in Advent.*
8	M	Final Medical, Part II., Medicine.
9	Tu	
10	W	Meeting of the University Council.
11	Th	Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, end.
12	F	Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, end. Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class. Engineering Lectures end.
13	Sa	Catechetical Lectures end. Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class.
14	S	*3rd Sunday in Advent. Ember Week.*
15	M	
16	Tu	**Undergraduate Lectures in Arts end.** Hebrew Lectures end. Last day for giving notice of intention to compete at Honor and Prize Exs. in Hilary Term (see p. 3*).
17	W	**B.A. Degree Ex.**
18	Th	
19	F	Catechetical Ex., Candidate Bachelors. Theses for M.D. Degree.
20	Sa	**Winter Commencements.** Michaelmas Term ends.
21	S	*4th Sunday in Advent. St. Thomas.*
22	M	
23	Tu	
24	W	
25	Th	*Christmas Day.*
26	F	*St. Stephen.*
27	Sa	*St. John.*
28	S	*1st Sunday after Christmas. Innocents' Day.*
29	M	
30	Tu	
31	W	

Officers

OF THE

University and College,

July 1, 1919.

Chancellor.

Viscount Iveagh, K.P., LL.D.

Vice-Chancellor.

The Right Hon. Dodgson Hamilton Madden, LL.D., Litt.D.

Visitors.

The Chancellor (or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor).
The Lord Chief Justice.

Provost.

John Pentland Mahaffy, D.D., Mus.D., C.V.O., G.B.E.

Senior Fellows.

Thomas Thompson Gray, M.A., *Vice-Provost.*
Francis Alexander Tarleton, LL.D., Sc.D., *Senior Dean and Catechist.*
George Lambert Cathcart, M.A., *Auditor.*
Louis Claude Purser, M.A., Litt.D., *Bursar.*
William Ralph Westropp Roberts, D.D., *Senior Lecturer.*
Edward Parnall Culverwell, M.A., *Registrar.*
Alexander Charles O'Sullivan, M.A., M.D.

Junior Fellows.

[Those marked thus (*) are Tutor Fellows.]

John Isaac Beare, M.A., *Senior Proctor.*
Robert Russell, M.A.
Matthew Wyatt Joseph Fry, M.A.
*George Wilkins, B.D.

Henry Stewart Macran, M.A.
Edward John Gwynn, M.A., *Junior Bursar and Registrar of Chambers.*
*Gerard Alston Exham, M.A.
William Edward Thrift, M.A.
Josiah Gilbart Smyly, Litt.D.
George William Mooney, M.A.
*William Kennedy, M.A.
*Reginald Arthur Percy Rogers, M.A., *Junior Dean.*
*William Alexander Goligher, M.A., Litt.D.
*John Fraser, M.A.
*Ernest Henry Alton, M.A.
*Robert Malcolm Gwynn, B.D., *Honorary Chaplain.*
*George Randolph Webb, M.A.
*Robert William Tate, M.A.
*Harry Thrift, M.A., *Junior Proctor.*
*Hugh Canning, M.A.
*Samuel George Stewart, M.A.
Arthur Aston Luce, B.D.
*Joseph Johnston, M.A.
James Maxwell Henry, M.A.
Francis LaTouche Godfrey, B.A.

Representatives of the Junior Fellows on the Board.

William Edward Thrift, M.A.
Edward John Gwynn, M.A.

Representatives of the Professors on the Board.

Andrew Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.
Charles Francis Bastable, LL.D.

Representatives of the University in Parliament.

	Elected
Right Hon Sir Edward Henry Carson, LL.D., ...	1892
Arthur Warren Samuels, LL.D., ...	1917

Honor Examiners for the Year 1919.

In Mathematics.

Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics.
The University Professor of Natural Philosophy.
John Fraser, M.A.
G. R. Webb, M.A.
J. M. Henry, M.A.

In Classics.

The Regius Professor of Greek.
The Professor of Latin.
W. Kennedy, M.A.
W. A. Goligher, Litt.D.
E. H. Alton, M.A.

In Mental and Moral Philosophy.

G. A. Exham, M.A.
R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.
H. Canning, M.A.

In Experimental Science.

The University Professor of Chemistry.
Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
H. Thrift, M.A.

In Natural Science.

The Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.
The University Professor of Botany.
The Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.
The King's Professor of the Institutes of Medicine.

In History and Political Science.

Erasmus Smith's Professor of Modern History.
The Professor of Political Economy.
The Lecky Professor of Modern History.

In Modern Literature.

The Professor of English Literature.
The Professor of the Romance Languages.
The Professor of German.
R. W. Tate, M.A.

Honor Lecturers for the Year 1918–1919.

In Mathematics.

J. Fraser, M.A.
G. R. Webb, M.A.
J. M. Henry, M.A.

In Classics.

W. Kennedy, M.A.
W. A. Goligher, Litt.D.
E. H. Alton, M.A.

In Mental and Moral Philosophy.

G. A. Exham, M.A.
R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.
H. Canning, M.A.

In Legal and Political Science.

The Professor of Political Economy.
The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.
The Reid Professor of Law.

The Board nominates Special Courts of Examiners for Moderatorships and Scholarships, which will be constituted as follows for the year 1919, a Member of the Board presiding in each Court of Examiners for Moderatorships:—

Moderatorships, 1919.

Mathematics.—A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D. (*President*); Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics; The University Professor of Natural Philosophy; J. Fraser, M.A.; G. R. Webb, M.A.; J. M. Henry, M.A.

Classics.—L. C. Purser, M.A., Litt.D. (*President*); the Regius Professor of Greek; the Professors of Latin, of Ancient History and Classical Archæology, and of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology; J. I. Beare, M.A.; E. H. Alton, M.A.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.—F. A. Tarleton, LL.D., Sc.D. (*President*): The Provost; G. A. Exham, M.A.; R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.; H. Canning, M.A.

Experimental Science.—G. L. Cathcart, M.A. (*President*): the University Professor of Chemistry; Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy; the Professor of Applied Chemistry; H. Thrift, M.A.

Natural Science.—E. P. Culverwell, M.A. (*President*); the Professors of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology, and of Geology and Mineralogy; the University Professor of Botany; the University Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery; the King's Professor of Institutes of Medicine; A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D.

History and Political Science.—The Vice-Provost (*President*); the Professor of Political Economy; the Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archæology; the Lecky Professor of Modern History; Erasmus Smith's Professor of Modern History; J. Johnston, M.A.

Modern Literature.—The Provost, D.D. (*President*); the Provost; the Professors of English Literature, of the Romance Languages, and of German; R. W. Tate, M.A.

Legal and Political Science.—W. R. W. Roberts, D.D. (*President*); the Regius Professor of Laws; the Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law; the Reid Professor of Law; W. A. Goligher, M.A.

Scholarships, 1919.

Classics.—The Regius Professor of Greek, the Professors of Latin and of Ancient History and Classical Archæology: J. I. Beare, M.A.; G. Wilkins, B.D.; W. Kennedy, M.A.; E. H. Alton, M.A.; H. Canning, M.A.

Mathematics.—Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics: the University Professor of Natural Philosophy; R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.; G. R. Webb, M.A.

Experimental Science.—The University Professor of Chemistry; Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy; H. Thrift, M.A.

Modern Languages.—The Provost: the Professors of the Romance Languages, and of German: R. W. Tate, M.A.

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS

Arranged under subjects and schools.

[Figures added in brackets after the title or name of any officer denote the period in years for which the election is made. Officers marked (*) are elected annually.]

The following Offices become vacant at the dates respectively affixed to them:—

Professorship of Ecclesiastical History,	1918, May 7.
Professorship of Moral Philosophy,	1918, June 22.
Lectureship in Hebrew,	1919, Feb. 5.
Professorship of Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani,	1919, Mar. 2.
Professorship of Irish,	1919, April 18.
Professorship of Ancient History and Classical Archæology,	1919, June 4.
Regius Professorship of Feudal and English Law,	1919, Oct. 21.
Professorship of Romance Languages,	1919, Nov. 15.
Professorship of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology,	1919, Dec. 19.

MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

First Election.		Last Election.
	Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics.	
	[Founded 1762.]	
1917. Oct. 30.	Robert Russell, M.A.	
	Donegal Lecturer in Mathematics.	
	[Founded 1675.]	
1917. Nov. 10.	Reginald Arthur Percy Rogers, M.A.	
	University Professor of Natural Philosophy.	
	[Founded 1847.]	
1910. June 30.	Matthew Wyatt Joseph Fry, M.A.	
	Assistant:—John Fraser, M.A.	
	Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.	
	[Founded 1724.]	
1901. Mar. 23.	William Edward Thrift, M.A.	
	Assistants:—Harry Thrift, M.A.	
	Horace Hewitt Poole, M.A., Sc.B.	

First Election. Last Election

Royal Astronomer of Ireland, on the Foundation of Dr. Andrews.

[Founded 1783.]

1912. May 4. Henry Crozier Plummer, M.A.

Assistant:—Charles Martin.

University Professor of Chemistry. (7)

[Founded 1711.]

1903. Oct. 20. Sydney Young, Sc.D. 1917.

Assistant: William Cecil Ramsden.
Demonstrator: George Kingsford Carpenter.

Professor of Applied Chemistry.

[Founded in 1841 as a Professorship of Chemistry and Geology applied to the Arts of Construction; discontinued in 1881; re-established in 1904 as a Professorship of Applied Chemistry.]

1904. Nov. 19. Emil Alphonse Werner, Sc.D.

University Professor of Botany. (7)

[Founded 1711.]

1904. April 16. Henry Horatio Dixon, Sc.D. 1918.

Assistant:—William Ringrose Gelston Atkins, M.A., Sc.D.

Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

[Founded 1844.]

1897. Oct. 16. John Joly, M.A., Sc.D.

Assistant: Louis Bouvier Smyth, Sc.B.
Research Assistant: Joseph Rogerson Cotter, M.A.

Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

[A Lectureship in Zoology was established in 1857, was made a Professorship in 1872, and was permanently united in 1895 to the Professorship of Comparative Anatomy, which had been founded in 1872.]

1879. Nov. 29. Henry William Mackintosh, M.A.

Lecturer in Palæontology.

[Founded 1913.]

1913. March 1. Louis Bouvier Smyth, Sc.B.

Languages and Literature.

Regius Professor of Greek.

[Founded 1761.]

First Election.		Last Election.
1915. Nov. 3.	Josiah Gilbart Smyly, Litt.D.	

Professor of Latin. (7)

[Founded 1870.]

1915. Nov. 13.	George William Mooney, M.A.	

Lecturer in Classical Composition.

[Founded 1896.]

1908. Nov. 7.	Robert William Tate, M.A.	

Professor of Hebrew. (7)

[Founded by the Board of Erasmus Smith, 1724.]

1900. Oct. 20.	George Wilkins, B.D.	1914.

Lecturers in Hebrew.

1898. Feb. 5.	Newport John Davis White, D.D. (1)	1918.
	*William Kennedy, M.A.	Nov. 20.
	*Ernest Henry Alton, M.A.	Nov. 20.

Professor of Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani. (7)

[Founded 1856.]

1905. Mar. 2.	Lucas White King, LL.D.	1912.

Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology. (5)

[Founded 1838.]

1914. Dec. 19.	Hugh Canning, M.A.	

Professor of the Romance Languages. (5)

[Founded 1778 as Professorship of Italian and Spanish.]

1909. Nov. 15.	Thomas Brown Rudmose-Brown, M.A. (Aberdeen), D.Litt. (Grenoble).	1914.

First Election.		Last Election.
	Professor of German. (5)	
	[Founded in 1778 as Professorship of French and German; the Chair of French is now merged in that of Romance Languages.]	
1915. June 12.	Gilbert Waterhouse, M.A., Litt.D.	
	Professor of Irish. (5)	
	[Founded 1840.]	
1896. April 18.	James Edward Harnett Murphy, M.A.	1914.
	Professor of Modern East Indian Languages. (5)	
	[Founded 1913.]	
1913. June 18.	John van Someren Pope, M.A.	1918.
	Lecturer in Celtic Languages.	
	[Founded 1907.]	
1907. Nov. 14.	Edward John Gwynn, M.A.	
	Lecturer in Anglo-Saxon. (5)	
	[Founded 1907.]	
1915. June 12.	Gilbert Waterhouse, M.A., Litt.D.	
	Deputy: Herbert Martyn Oliver White, B.A.	
	Lecturer in French. (1)	
	[Founded 1914.]	
1914. Jan. 31.	Miss Janie Karolin Renton, M.A.	June 15.
	Lecturer in Russian. (1)	
	[Founded 1916.]	
1916. Jan. 22.	Miss Janie Karolin Renton, M.A.	June 15.
	Lecturer in Italian. (1)	
	[Founded 1916.]	
1916. Feb. 3.	Thomas Brown Rudmose-Brown, M.A. (Aberdeen). D.Litt. (Grenoble).	June 15.
	Professor of English Literature.	
	[Founded 1867.]	
1913. Nov. 22	Wilbraham Fitzjohn Trench, Litt.D.	
	Erasmus Smith's Professor of Oratory.	
	[Founded 1724 as a Professorship of Oratory and Modern History; the Modern History was made a separate Chair in 1762.]	
1914. Nov. 14.	Edmund Curtis, M.A.	
	MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.	
	Professor of Moral Philosophy. (5)	
	[Founded 1837.]	
	[Vacant.]	

First Election. | Last Election.

History and Political Science.

Professor of Political Economy.

[Founded 1832.]

1882. Mar. 25. — Charles Francis Bastable, LL.D.

Erasmus Smith's Professor of Modern History.

[Founded 1762.]

1914. June 27. — Edmund Curtis, M.A.

Lecky Professor of Modern History.

[Founded 1913.]

1914. June 25. — Walter Alison Phillips, M.A.

Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archæology. (5)

[Founded 1869 as a Professorship of Ancient History. Title altered in 1909.]

1904. June 4. — William Alexander Goligher, M.A., Litt.D. — **1914.**

Assistant :—Joseph Johnston, M.A. (1) — **1918.**

Lecturer in Modern History.

[Founded 1911.]

1911. June 24. — Miss Constantia Elizabeth Maxwell, M.A.

Divinity.

Regius Professor of Divinity.

Founded 1607 (? 1600) as Professorship of Divinity ; made a Regius Professorship, 1761.

1917. Sept. 19. — Alan Hugh McNeile, D.D.

Assistants :

*Hugh Jackson Lawlor, D.D., Litt.D. — Nov. 20.
*James George Carleton, D.D. — Nov. 20.

Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity.

[Founded as a Lectureship in 1718, changed to a Professorship by a Decree dated December 5, 1906.]

1916. Jan. 22. — Newport John Davis White, D.D.

Assistants:

*Hugh Jackson Lawlor, D.D. — Nov. 20.
*Denton Charles Green, B.D. — Nov. 20.

First Election.		Last Election.
	Professor of Biblical Greek. (5)	
	[Founded 1838.]	
1916. Feb. 19.	Robert Malcolm Gwynn, B.D.	
	Professor of Ecclesiastical History. (5)	
	[Founded 1850.]	
1898. May 7.	Hugh Jackson Lawlor, D.D., Litt.D.	1913.
	Professor of Pastoral Theology. (5)	
	[Founded 1888.]	
1917. June 23.	John Godfrey FitzMaurice Day, M.A. (Cantab.).	
	Lecturer in the English Bible. (5)	
	[Founded 1898.]	
1916. Jan. 29.	Hugh Jackson Lawlor, D.D., Litt.D.	
	Wallace Divinity Lecturer.	
	[Founded 1901.]	
1902. Mar. 8.	John Andrew Jennings, M.A.	
	**Donnellan Lecturer.*	
	[Founded 1794.]	
1916. Dec. 9.	(*for* 1918) Charles Earle Raven, M.A. (Cantab.).	
1917. Nov. 24.	(*for* 1919) Alan Hugh McNeile, D.D.	
	Catechists—Presbyterian Church.	
1886.	John Love Morrow, M.A. (R.U.I.).	
1915. Oct. 16.	Robert Kennedy Hanna, B.A. (R.U.I.).	

Law.

	Regius Professor of Laws.	
	[Founded 1668.]	
1908. Feb. 29.	Charles Francis Bastable, LL.D.	
	Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law. (5)	
	[Founded 1761.]	
1909. Oct. 21.	James Sinclair Baxter, LL.D.	1914.

First Election. | Last Election.

Professor of Civil Law and General Jurisprudence. (5)

[The duties of this Chair were, prior to 1908, attached to the Regius Professorship. In 1908 it was re-organised as a separate Chair.]

[Suspended.]

Reid Professor of Penal Legislation, Constitutional and Criminal Law, and the Law of Evidence. (5)

[Founded 1888.]

1915. Dec. 20. — William Lowry, LL.B. (Q.U.B.).

MEDICINE.

Regius Professor of Physic.

[Founded 1637.]

1917. Feb. 10. — John Mallet Purser, M.D.

Regius Professor of Surgery. (5)

[Founded 1852.]

1916. May 13. — Edward Henry Taylor, M.D.

Professor of Surgery. (7)

[Founded 1849.]

1916. July 1. — Thomas Eagleson Gordon, M.B.

Assistant: William Pearson, M.D.

University Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery. (7)

[Founded 1711.]

1903. June 20. — Andrew Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D. — 1917.

**Chief Demonstrator.*

1910. June 26 — John Robert Dunn Holtby, Sc.B. — Nov. 20.

**University Anatomist.*

[Founded 1716.]

1916. May 13. — Edward Henry Taylor, M.D. — Nov. 20.

**Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence.*

[Founded 1888.]

1888. April 7. — Henry Theodore Bewley, M.D. — Nov. 20.

First Election.		Last Election.

Lecturer in Pathology.

[Founded 1895.]

1895. June 22. — Alexander Charles O'Sullivan, M.D.

Senior Assistant :—Joseph Theodore Wigham, M.D.
Junior Assistant :—Philip Bruce White, B.Sc. (North Wales).
Research Assistant :—Adrian Stokes, M.B.

King's Professor of Practice of Medicine.[a]

[Founded 1717.]

1910. James Craig, M.D.

King's Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.[a]

[Founded 1749.]

1881. Walter George Smith, M.D.

King's Professor of Institutes of Medicine.[a]

[Founded 1786.]

1902. Sir William Henry Thompson, Sc. D., K.B.E.

Senior Assistant :—Francis William John Lamb, M.D.

King's Professor of Midwifery.[a]

[Founded 1827.]

1911. Thomas Henry Wilson.

**Lecturer in Dental Surgery and Dental Pathology.*

[Founded 1910.]

1910. April 30. — Arthur Windowe Willert Baker, M.D., M.Dent.Sc. Nov. 20.

**Lecturer in Dental Mechanics.*

[Founded 1910.]

1910. April 30. — Joseph Cockburn. Nov. 20.

**Lecturer in Orthodontia.*

[Founded 1910.]

1910. April 30. — Ernest Sheldon Friel, M.Dent.Sc. Nov. 20.

---

[a] Appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland

First Election.		Last Election.

Lecturer in Anæsthetics.

[Founded 1910.]

1910. April 30.	Thomas Percy Claude Kirkpatrick, M.D.	Nov. 20.

Mary Louisa Prentice Montgomery Lecturer in Ophthalmology. (1)

[Founded 1915.]

1918. Jan. 19.	Euphan Montgomery Maxwell, M.B.	

Honorary Professor of Laryngology and Otology.

[Founded in 1916 for present holder only.]

1916. June 17.	Sir Robert Henry Woods, M.Ch.	

Honorary Professor of Dermatology.

[Founded in 1917 for present holder only.]

1917. June 23.	Wallace Beatty, M.D.	

ENGINEERING.

Professor of Civil Engineering.

[Founded 1842.]

1887. June 30.	Thomas Alexander, M.A.I.	

Assistants:—Walter Elsworthy Lilly, M.A., M.A.I., Sc.D.
James Thomas Jackson, M.A.

Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering.

[Founded 1902.]

1902. Mar. 15.	William Tatlow, M.A., B.A.I.	

Lecturer in Electric Traction.

[Founded 1903.]

1912. April 20.	George Marshall Harris.	

Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.

[Founded 1903.]

1903. May 23.	Walter Elsworthy Lilly, M.A., M.A.I., Sc.D.	

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Reader in Tamil, Telugu, Burmese, Hindi, Bengali, and Marāṭhī.

[Founded 1902.]

1910. Dec. 10.	John van Someren Pope, M.A.	

Reader in Indian History.

[Founded 1902.]

1905. Lucas White King, LL.D.

MUSIC.

Professor of Music. (5)

First Election.	[Founded 1764.]	Last Election.
1910. April 1.	Percy Carter Buck, M.A., Mus. D. (Oxon.).	1915.

EDUCATION.

Professor of Education. (5)

[Founded 1905.]

[Vacant.]

Lecturer in Education. (1)

[Founded 1916.]

1916. Oct. 14. James Maxwell Henry, M.A. 1917.

Public Orator.

[Founded 1879.]

1914. May 16. Robert William Tate, M.A.

Librarian. (10)

1914. Jan. 24. Josiah Gilbart Smyly, Litt.D.

Senior Assistant Librarian—Alfred Charles De Burgh, M.A.
Junior Assistant Librarian—Samuel Edward Brambell.
Third Assistant—William John Butler, M.A.
Fourth Assistant.—Francis Stevenson Marsh, M.A., LL.B.
Clerks { Joseph Hanna (*Lending Library and Lecky Library*).
{ Edward Archibald Phelps.

**Auditor.*

1917. Nov. 20. George Lambert Catheart, M.A. Nov. 20.

External Auditor.

1903. Oct. 17. Frank Leet, LL.D.

First Election.		Last Election.

** Registrar of the Senate.*

1916. Nov. 20.	Edward Parnall Culverwell, M.A.	

Tutors' Committee.

Senior Tutors—J. I. Beare, M.A.
R. Russell, M.A.

Members elected annually by the Tutors on Nov. 20.

W. E. Thrift, M.A.
G. R. Webb, M.A.

H. Canning, M.A., *Secretary.*

** Registrar of the Law School.*

1917. Nov. 3.	William Alexander Goligher, Litt.D.	Nov. 20.

Registrar of the School of Physic. (3)

1913. June 24.	Andrew Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.	1918.

Assistant Registrar.

1913. May 24.	George Leverstone Allen.	

** Medical School Committee.*

Henry T. Bewley, M.D.
James Craig, M.D.
Andrew Francis Dixon, Sc.D.
Thomas E. Gordon, M.B.

Alexander C. O'Sullivan, M.D.
Sir Henry Thompson, Sc.D.
Sydney Young, Sc.D.

And the Representative of the University of Dublin on the General Medical Council (*ex-officio*).

** Registrar of the Engineering School.*

1901. Mar. 16.	William Edward Thrift, M.A.	Nov. 20.

** Registrar of the School of Music.*

1918. June 15.	Robert William Tate, M.A.	

** Registrar of the Indian and Home Civil Service School.*

1907. Nov. 20.	Ernest Henry Alton, M.A.	Nov. 20.

First Election.		Last Election.
	**Registrar of the Army School.*	
1909. Nov. 20.	George Randolph Webb, M.A.	Nov. 20.
	**Registrar of the School of Education.*	
1916. Oct. 14.	James Maxwell Henry, M.A.	Nov. 20.
	**Registrar of the School of Agriculture.*	
1914. Nov. 20.	John Joly, Sc.D.	Nov. 20.
	Registrar of South African Students.	
1916. June 17.	Gerard Alston Exham, M.A.	
	Lady Registrar.	
1918. June 22.	Miss Olive Constance Purser, M.A.	
	Warden of Trinity Hall.	
1908. July 24.	Miss Elizabeth Margaret Cunningham, M.A.	
	Curator of the Museum.	
1879. Dec. 20.	Henry William Mackintosh, M.A.	1905. Mar. 10.
	Director of the Botanical Gardens and Park.	
1906. Jan 20.	Henry Horatio Dixon, Sc.D.	
	Law Agent and Keeper of the Records.	
1899. Nov. 11.	Frederick Digby Darley, M.A.	
	Assistant to the Registrar of University Electors.	
1885. July 7.	Charles Henry Miller, M.A.	
	Accountant.	
1885. Dec. 23.	Alfred Grahame Bailey.	
	Honorary Precentor.	
1914. Nov. 20.	William Ralph Westropp Roberts, D.D.	

First Election.	Last Election.	

Organist and Choir-Master.

1894. April 2.		Charles George Marchant, Mus. D.

Gentlemen of the Choir.

Thomas Frederick Marchant.	James Edward Payne.
John Richard Morgan.	James Martin.
Charles Kelly.	Kenneth MacGregor Greer, B.A.
Thomas Harris Watson.	John Gill.

Chief Steward.

1893. Nov. 3.		Joseph Marshall.

Clerk of the Works.

1885. Oct. 31.		George Smith.

Booksellers.

Hodges, Figgis, and Co., Ltd., Grafton Street, Dublin.
Hanna, Fred., 29 Nassau Street, Dublin.
Longmans, Green, and Co., London.

Members of School Committees.

Mathematics.—Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics; the University Professor of Natural Philosophy; Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy; the Astronomer Royal on the Foundation of Dr. Andrews: T. T. Gray, M.A.; W. R. W. Roberts, D.D.; E. P. Culverwell, M.A.; A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D.; R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.; J. Fraser, M.A.; G. R. Webb, M.A.; H. Thrift, M.A.; S. G. Stewart, M.A.; J. M. Henry, M.A. (Quorum 5.)

Classics.—The Regius Professor of Greek; the Professor of Latin: the Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archæology; the Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology; T. T. Gray, M.A.; L. C. Purser, Litt.D.; A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D.; J. I. Beare, M.A.; G. Wilkins, B.D.; H. S. Macran, M.A.; E. J. Gwynn, M.A.; G. A. Exham, M.A.; W. Kennedy, M.A., E. H. Alton, M.A.; R. M. Gwynn, B.D.; R. W. Tate, M.A.; A. A. Luce, B.D.; J. Johnston, M.A.; J. M. Henry, M.A.; F. La T. Godfrey, B.A. (Quorum 5.)

Hebrew and Oriental Languages.—The Professor of Hebrew; the Lecturers in Hebrew; the Examiners in Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac; the Professor of Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani; the Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology; T. T. Gray, M.A.; J. I. Beare, M.A.; E. J. Gwynn, M.A.; G. A. Exham, M.A.; R. M. Gwynn, B.D.; A. A. Luce, B.D.; John van Someren Pope, M.A. (Quorum 4.)

Mental and Moral Science.—The Professor of Moral Philosophy; F. A. Tarleton, Sc.D.; E. P. Culverwell, M.A.; A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D.; J. I. Beare, M.A.; G. Wilkins, B.D.; E. J. Gwynn, M.A.; G. A. Exham, M.A.; W. E. Thrift, M.A.; G. W. Mooney, M.A.; W. Kennedy, M.A.; R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.; E. H. Alton, M.A.; R. M. Gwynn, B.D.; G. R. Webb, M.A.; R. W. Tate, M.A.; H. Canning, M.A.; S. G. Stewart, B.A.; A. A. Luce, B.D.; J. Johnston, B.A.; J. M. Henry, M.A.; F. La T. Godfrey, B.A. (Quorum 5.)

Experimental Science.—Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy; the University Professor of Chemistry; the Professor of Applied Chemistry; W. R. W. Roberts, D.D.; E. P. Culverwell, M.A.; R. Russell, M.A.; M. W. J. Fry, M.A.; J. Fraser, M.A.; H. Thrift, M.A.; J. Joly, Sc.D. (Quorum 4.)

Natural Science.—Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy; the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy; the University Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery; the Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy; the University Professor of Chemistry; the University Professor of Botany; the King's Professor of Institutes of Medicine; the Lecturer in Pathology. (Quorum 4.)

History and Political Science.—The Lecky Professor of Modern History; Erasmus Smith's Professor of Modern History; the Professor

of Ancient History and Classical Archæology; the Professor of Political Economy: L. C. Purser, Litt.D.: the Lecturers for Moderatorships and Honors in History and Political Science: the Examiners for Moderatorship in Honors in History and Political Science: Miss C. E. Maxwell, M.A. (Quorum 4.)

Modern Languages and Literature.—The Professor of English Literature; the Professor of the Romance Languages: the Professor of German: the Lecturer in Anglo-Saxon: the Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology; the Lecturers for Moderatorship and Honors in Modern Languages and Literature: the Examiners for Moderatorship, Scholarship, and Honors in Modern Languages and Literature: E. J. Gwynn, M.A.: R. W. Tate, M.A. (Quorum 4.)

Legal and Political Science.—The Regius Professor of Laws: the Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law: the Professor of Civil Law and General Jurisprudence; the Professor of Political Economy: the Reid Professor of Penal Legislation, Constitutional and Criminal Law, and Law of Evidence: the Lecturers and Examiners for Moderatorship and Honors in Legal and Political Science. (Quorum 4.)

Celtic Languages.—The Professor of Irish: the Lecturer in Celtic Languages: the Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology; Edmund Curtis, M.A. (Quorum 3.)

Law.—The Regius Professor of Laws: the Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law: the Professor of Civil Law and General Jurisprudence; the Reid Professor of Penal Legislation, Constitutional and Criminal Law, and Law of Evidence; the Registrar of the Law School. (Quorum 4.)

Physic.—The Regius Professor of Physic; the Regius Professor of Surgery; the Professor of Surgery; the University Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery; the Professor of Comparative Anatomy; the University Professor of Botany; the Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence; the University Professor of Chemistry; the Lecturer in Pathology: Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy: the Four King's Professors: the Registrar of the School of Physic: Prof. Sir Robert H. Woods, M.Ch.; A. W. W. Baker, M.D. (Quorum 7.)

Engineering.—The Professor of Civil Engineering; the Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy; the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy; the University Professor of Chemistry; the Professor of Applied Chemistry; the Donegal Lecturer in Mathematics; the Assistant to the Professor of Natural Philosophy: the Lecturer in the practice of Electrical Engineering; the Lecturer in Electric Traction; the Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering; the Registrar of the Engineering School; J. T. Jackson, M.A.; H. Thrift, M.A. (Quorum 5.)

Indian and Home Civil Service.—The Readers and Lecturers for the Indian and Home Civil Service; the Registrar of the Indian and Home Civil Service School. (Quorum 5.)

Army.—The Lecturers of the Army School of the University; the Registrar of the Army School; the Commanding Officer and the Adjutant of the Officers' Training Corps. (Quorum 3.)

Music.—The Professor of Music; the Examiners in the School of Music; the Registrar of the School of Music. (Quorum 2.)

Education.—The Professor of Education; the Professor of Moral Philosophy; the Examiners in the School of Education; the Registrar of the School of Education. (Quorum 2.)

Agriculture.—The Professor of Zoology; the University Professor of Chemistry; the Professor of Applied Chemistry; the University Professor of Botany; Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy; the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy; the Registrar of the School of Agriculture. (Quorum 5.)

Members of the University Council.

THE PROVOST.
THE SENIOR LECTURER.
THE REGISTRAR.

(*Retire* 1920.)

Francis Alexander Tarleton, Sc.D.
Right Hon. William Joseph Myles Starkie, Litt.D.

(*Retire* 1921.)

William Alexander Goligher, Litt.D.
Edward John Gwynn, M.A.
William Edward Thrift, M.A.
Robert Russell, M.A.
Matthew Wyatt Joseph Fry, M.A.
John Isaac Beare, M.A.

(*Retire* 1922.)

Andrew Francis Dixon, Sc.D.
John Joly, Sc.D. (*Secretary*).
Alexander Charles O'Sullivan, M.D.

(*Retire* 1918.)

Charles Francis Bastable, LL.D.

(*Retire* 1919.)

Sir Ralph Sillery Benson, M.A.
Sir John William Moore, M.D.
Arthur Warren Samuels, LL.D.
Robert Macalister, LL.D.

Ordinary Meetings of the Council are held on the first and fourth Wednesdays after the commencement of lectures in each term, but if in Hilary Term either of these days falls on Ash Wednesday, then the meetings are held on the second and fifth Wednesdays after lectures commenced. In Michaelmas Term the second meeting is held on the second Wednesday in December. In the years 1918, 1919 these Wednesdays will fall on:—Nov. 6, and Dec. 11, 1918, and Feb. 5, Feb. 26, May 14, June 4, Nov. 5, and Dec. 10, 1919.

Members of the Divinity School Council.

(*a*) The Provost (*Chairman*).

(*b*) Five representatives of the Board:—

Francis Alex. Tarleton, Sc.D.
Louis Claude Purser, Litt.D.
William Ralph Westropp Roberts, D.D.
Matthew Wyatt Joseph Fry, M.A.
Edward John Gwynn, M.A.

(*c*) Three Members of the Teaching Staff:—

The Regius Professor of Divinity.
Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity.
Hugh Jackson Lawlor, D.D.

(*d*) Three Representatives of the Bishops of the Church of Ireland:—

Archbishop of Armagh.
Archbishop of Dublin.
Bishop of Meath.

Meetings of the Council are held on the Thursday after the third Wednesday in January, February, May, and June, and on the Tuesday before the 20th of November, at 2.30 o'clock.

Literary, Scientific, and other Societies of Trinity College.

COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1770.

President—The Right Hon. John Ross, LL.D., Judge of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, Chancery Division.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES, SESSION 1918–1919.

Auditor—T. C. Kingsmill Moore (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A.

Treasurer—C. M. Connolly, B.A.

Secretaries.

C. J. L. Brock. | J. V. Bateman.

Librarian—E. MacDermott.

General Committee.

I. Roundtree (Mod.), B.A., LL.B., B.L., *Ex-Auditor.*
Capt. T. D. M. Bartley, *Ex-Auditor.*
R. H. Satchwell.
S. K. Brabazon.
W. B. Fox.
I. F. D. Morrow.
H. A. V. Kennedy.

Library Committee.

G. K. Carpenter (Sch.).
H. B. Weldon.
P. J. Spain.
G. Thompson.

MEDALS:—

Oratory—Gold, ... [None.]
Silver, ... [None.]
Composition—President's Gold, . [None.]

No History Examination was held.

There are connected with the Society a Reading and Writing Room, Library, and Billiard Room. Cap and Gown boxes are provided.

A number of newspapers, magazines, and reviews are taken in the Reading Room.

Gold and Silver Medals are annually given for Oratory, Composition, and History.

The Opening Meeting of the Session is held on the first Wednesday in November, and Debates take place in the New Debating Hall, Graduates' Memorial Building, every Wednesday evening during Term from November to June. The Debates are open to the Public.

All Students of the University are eligible as Members of the Society.

Annual Subscription, £1 1*s*.

Members of the Society are Honorary Members of the Oxford and Cambridge Unions, Edinburgh Speculative Society, and Durham Union.

Further information can be obtained by applying to either of the Secretaries, at the Society's Rooms, Graduates' Memorial Building, Trinity College.

UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1853.

SESSION 1918–1919.

President.—C. H. Rowe (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A., Univ. Stud.
Secretary.—A. J. Leventhal (Sch.).
Treasurer.—W. G. West (Sch.).
Librarian.—T. S. Broderick (Sch.).
Registrar.—L. D. Whitfield.

Council.

L. J. D. Richardson (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A., Univ. Stud. (*Ex-Pres.*).
J. C. Davis (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A. (*Ex-Sec.*).
J. L. Synge (Sch.) (*Ex-Treas.*).
G. S. B. Mack (Sch.) (*Ex-Regis.*).
J. Bell (Sch.).
J. P. Gibson (Sch.).
V. M. Synge (Sch.), B.A.
C. E. Gibson (Sch.), L.E.
Capt. G. H. Davis.
C. E. Walsh (Sch.).

Associate Seats on Council.

H. M. O. White (Ex-Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A. (*Ex-Pres.*).
E. W. Greening (Mod.), B.A. (*Ex-Pres.*).

MEDALS.

SESSION 1917–1918.

Composition—President's Gold Medal, .
,, ,, Society's Silver Medal, .
Oratory—Gold Medal, ...
,, Silver Medal, ...

[Owing to the War, no Medals were awarded during Session 1917–1918.]

There are connected with the Society a Reading and Writing Room, Billiard Room, and Library. Boxes for Academicals are available for the use of Members.

The Reading and Writing Room is furnished with Stationery, and contains a series of the College Calendars and Examination Papers.

The leading newspapers, reviews, magazines, and other periodicals are taken by the Society.

The Opening Meeting is usually held in November. Ordinary Meetings take place in the Debating Hall, every Thursday Evening during Term, from November till June, when Papers are read and discussed by Members.

A Gold and a Silver Medal are offered annually in Composition; a Gold and a Silver Medal in Oratory; a Gold and a Silver Medal in History and Literature; and a Silver Medal in Æsthetics.

Annual Subscription, ... £1 1s.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, at the Rooms of the Society, Trinity College.

COLLEGE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1830.

SESSION 1918–1919.

President.

The Rev. the Regius Professor of Divinity.

Vice-Presidents.

Rev. Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity.
Rev. the Professor of Hebrew.
Rev. the Prof. of Pastoral Theology.
Rev. the Professor of Ecclesiastical History.
Rev. the Prof. of Biblical Greek.
Rev. the Warden of the Divinity School Hostel.
Rev. T. T. Gray, M.A., S.F.T.C.D.
Rev. W. R. W. Roberts, D.D., S.F.T.C.D.
Rev. J. G. Carleton, D.D.
Rev. D. C. Green, B.D.
Rev. E. J. Young, B.D.
Rev. A. A. Luce, B.D., F.T.C.D.

Auditor.—Rev. B. W. Horan, B.A.
Secretary.—J. J. Butler, B.A.
Treasurer.—J. McCann.
Librarian.—G. E. Odlum.

Committee.

"*Ex-Officio*" *Members,* { The President. The Vice-Presidents. The Officers of the Society.

The Ex-Auditor, Rev. J. P. Shortt (Mod.), B.A.
Rev. E. Mitchell, B.A.
F. J. Sinnamon, B.A.
E. L. Ledwidge, B.A.
J. Coulter.

AWARDS.

SESSION 1917–1918.

Oratory.—Rev. J. P. Shortt (Mod.), B.A.
Composition.—Rev. R. Beresford Poer.
President's Prize Essay.—

Divinity Students and those who intend to enter the Divinity School are eligible as Members of the Society.

Annual Subscription, ... 5*s.* 0*d.*
Entrance Fee, ... 2*s.* 6*d.*

Silver Medals are annually given for Oratory and Written Composition. The President also gives a Prize for an Essay on a given subject. The Opening Meeting of the Session is held on the first or second Monday in November. Ordinary Meetings take place every Monday Evening during Divinity Term, at 8 o'clock, when Papers are read and discussed by members. The Society possesses a valuable Library of Theological books. Further information regarding the Society can be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, at Committee Room, Graduates' Memorial Buildings, Trinity College.

UNIVERSITY BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

(FOUNDED 1873.)

SESSION, 1918–1919.

President—G. E. Pugin Meldon, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Record Secretary—E. W. S. Deale, B.A.

Corresponding Secretary—E. H. C. Allen (Med. Sch.), B.A., Miramar, Killiney, Co. Dublin.

Treasurer—T. Madill.

Assist. Treasurer—R. N. Perrott.

Librarian—J. C. Davis (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A.

Council: above with—

W. G. Harvey, M.D.
J. T. Wigham, M.D., D.P.H.
T. G. Moorhead, M.D.
Seton Pringle, F.R.C.S.I.
Prof. Sir Henry Thompson, K.B.E., M.D., Sc.D., F.R.C.S.
C. M. Benson, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.
W. I. de C. Wheeler, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.
J. H. Coolican (Med. Sch.), B.A.
T. R. Warren, B.A.
Capt. G. H. Davis.
W. B. Fox.
E. G. Campbell, B.A.
C. J. U. Murphy.

The object of the Association is the encouragement of Original Investigation in Biology, including Pathology, Therapeutics, and the allied Sciences.

All past and present Members of the University taking an interest in Science or Medicine are eligible for Membership.

Meetings, at which Papers are read, and objects of interest—Microscopic and otherwise—are exhibited, are held, two each month, from November to April. Tea at 8 p.m. Chair taken at 8.15 p.m.

A Silver Medal is awarded at the close of the Session for the most meritorious Paper read at any of the Ordinary Meetings of the Association. All Members shall be qualified to compete who, at the date of reading such Paper, shall not have taken their full qualifications in Medicine and Surgery.

Members desiring to read Papers, or to exhibit objects of interest, are requested to communicate with the Corresponding Secretary.

Members may introduce two Visitors at any Ordinary Meeting.

Annual Subscription, Five Shillings. No Entrance Fee.

A Reference Library and Reading Room has been started in the Graduates' Memorial Buildings for the convenience of Members. Keys can be obtained from the Librarian at a rental of 1*s.* 6*d.* per annum, on deposit of 1*s.*

UNIVERSITY EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

President.

The Provost.

Vice-Presidents.

F. A. Tarleton, Sc.D., S.F.T.C.D.
Thomas Alexander, M.A.I.
E. P. Culverwell, M.A., F.T.C.D.
J. Joly, Sc. D., F.R.S.
W. G. Smith, M.D.
Emil Werner, Sc.D., F.C.S., F.I.C.
H. H. Dixon, Sc.D., F.R.S.
W. E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.
M. W. J. Fry, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Rev. W. R. W. Roberts, D.D., S.F.T.C.D.
J. R. Cotter, M.A.
Sydney Young, Sc.D., F.R.S.
Harry Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.
W. H. Thompson, Sc.D., M.D.
H. C. Plummer, M.A. (Oxon.).

[Owing to the war, no Officers were elected for 1918–1919.]

Hon. Record Secretary.

Hon. Correspondence Secretary.

Hon. Treasurer.

Hon. Librarian—

Council.

The object of the Association is the encouragement of investigation in all branches of Experimental Science.

General Meetings are held at intervals during Term, for reading Papers and exhibiting Experiments, in the Physical Laboratory, Trinity College, Dublin. The Chair is taken at 8 p.m., tea being provided by the Association at each Meeting. Members have the privilege of bringing one guest to each General Meeting.

This Association and the University Biological Association jointly possess an Electric Lantern and Projecting Microscope (obtained at a cost of about £150, which was defrayed by private subscription aided by a College Grant). Lantern Exhibitions, open to all Students of Trinity College, are held at short intervals during Term. They commence at 8 o'clock.

The Association in conjunction with the University Biological Association possesses a Library and Reading Room in the Graduates' Memorial Building. A number of Scientific and Medical Journals are subscribed to; and the Association's Library includes works on Medicine and Engineering, as well as on Experimental and Natural Sciences. Keys of the Reading Room, for which a charge of 2*s.* 6*d.* is made, can be obtained from the Hon. Treasurer.

All Graduates as well as Undergraduates of the University are eligible for Membership. The Annual Subscription is 5*s.* No Entrance Fee. Prizes are offered annually for Papers given by Junior Members. Further information may be obtained on application to any of the officers.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ENGINEERING STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

President.

Thomas Alexander, M.A.I.

Vice-Presidents.

The Provost.

Francis Bergin, B.A., B.A.I.
John Fraser, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Sir John P. Griffith, M.A.I.
G. M. Harriss, M.Inst.E.E.
Arthur Hassard, B.A., M.A.I.
J. T. Jackson, M.A., M.A.I.
John Joly, Sc.D., F.R.S.
C. B. Jones, B.A., L.C.E.
W. Kaye-Parry, M.A., B.A.I.
W. E. Lilly, M.A.I., Sc.D.
R. A. P. Rogers, M.A., F.T.C.D.
William Tatlow, M.A., B.A.I.
W. E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.
E. F. C. Trench, M.A., B.A.I.
E. A. Werner, Sc.D., F.C.S.
Sydney Young, Sc.D., F.R.S.

Hon. Secretary.

B. G. L. Glasgow.

Hon. Treasurer.

William Smith.

Committee.

C. E. Gibson, H. A. Pierson,	Senior Class.
A. M. Plumer, H. B. Weldon,	Middle Class.
W. Fitzsimmons, D. Praia,	Junior Class.

The object of the Society is the discussion of subjects of Professional interest. Prizes are awarded annually in each Class.

Meetings are held once a fortnight in the Engineering School Buildings, T.C.D., for the reading of Papers. Chair taken at 8 p.m.

All Students of the School of Engineering, T.C.D., are eligible for Membership.

Further information can be had from any of the Officers of the Society.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN CHORAL SOCIETY.

(Founded November, 1837.)

Patron.

His Majesty the King.

Vice-Patron.

The Right Hon. Viscount Iveagh, LL.D., K.P., Chancellor of the University.

President.

The Provost.

Vice-Presidents.

The Rt. Hon. William Drennan Andrews, LL.D.
The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Gibson, M.A.
The Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. Johnson, Bart., M.A.
The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Madden, LL.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University.
The Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

Committee.—Season 1918–1919.

[Provisional Committee elected by the Society to act for the duration of the War.]

The Junior Dean of Trinity College, *Ex-officio.*
J. Godfrey Bird, B.A., *Hon. Sec.*
H. P. Mayne, B.A., *Hon. Treas.*
T. H. Maxwell, LL.D.
T. F. Figgis, LL.D.
K. M. Greer, B.A.
W. Warnock, *Hon. Lib. and Reg.*

Auditors.

Robert Macalister, LL.D.
T. Henry Maxwell, LL.D.

Conductor.

Charles G. Marchant, Mus. Doc.

Season.—October, 1918, to June, 1919.

Members of the Band meet for Practice on Thursday, and Members of the Chorus on Friday, both at 4 o'clock. Evening Practices are also held during Term time.

Subscription:—Performing Member, . . .	£1	1	0	per annum.
Non-Performing Member, .	1	10	0	,,
Lady Associate, ...	0	15	0	,,
Orchestral Associate, . . .	0	15	0	,,
Non-performing Associate, .	0	10	6	,,

All persons who have entered the University of Dublin, of Oxford, or of Cambridge, are eligible for Membership.

Further information may be obtained from the Hon. Sec., Committee Rooms, No. 4, Trinity College, on Practice Days.

COLLEGE CLASSICAL SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1906.

SESSION 1918–19.

Patron.

Rt. Hon. Dodgson Hamilton Madden, LL.D., LITT.D., Vice-Chancellor.

Vice-Patrons.

Rev. J. P. Mahaffy, D.D., Provost.
Rev. T. T. Gray, M.A., S.F.T.C.D.

President.

L. C. Purser, LITT.D., S.F.T.C.D.

Officers and Committee.

Auditor.—L. J. D. Richardson (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A., Univ. Stud.
Secretary.—J. C. Davis (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A.
Treasurer.—W. B. Doak (Sch.).
Librarian.—J. P. Gibson (Sch.).

Council.

C. S. Mullan (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A., Univ. Stud.
R. H. Micks (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A., Univ. Stud.
G. S. B. Mack (Sch.).
O. A. C. Irwin (Sch.).
A. T. I. Forde (Sch.).
G. S. Kennedy-Skipton.
R. M. Ferguson (Sch.).
J. Tate (Sch.).
T. Megarry (Sch.).
R. W. Steele.

This Society has been established for the promotion of Classical study, and especially of original work. It possesses a considerable Lending Library for the use of Members, consisting of texts, the best-known editions, books of reference, and general works on the history and literature of Greece and Rome, and including almost all books prescribed in the Classical Course.

The Society holds a suite of rooms in No. 7, comfortably furnished as reading-rooms.

Meetings are held on each Friday evening in Lecture Term: at these meetings Essays are read, followed by a discussion of any original or interesting view that arises. Lantern evenings are also held at intervals. Prizes are offered for the best Essays read during the year, and for sets of compositions and translations.

The Annual Subscription is 5*s.* for Members of Freshman standing; 7*s.* 6*d.* for all other Members.

UNIVERSITY ELIZABETHAN SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1905.

SESSION 1918–1919.

President.

Mrs. Madden.

Secretaries.

M. Copeland. | A. M. M'Meekin.

Treasurers.

V. Whitfield. | E. Watson.

Librarian.	*House-Officer.*
K. Lawlor.	L. E. Smith.

Committee.

"*Ex-Officio*" Members.
- E. M. Coolican (*Ex-Sec.*).
- J. Magowan (*Ex-Sec.*).
- W. Rawlins (*Ex-Treas.*).
- M. Cherry (*Ex-H.-Off.*).

R. Baxter.
E. Colebaker.
T. Tichbourne.
D. Bingham.
K. Thompson.

There are connected with the Society a Reading and Writing Room, a small Library, and a Lunch and Tea Room.

The Writing Room is furnished with Stationery, and the leading newspapers, reviews, magazines, and other periodicals are taken by the Society. The Library contains a selection of standard works.

Lunch and Tea may be obtained in the Lunch Room; and Members have the right of introducing Visitors.

All Women Students of the University are eligible as Members of the Society.

Further information can be obtained by applying to either of the Secretaries, at the Society's Rooms, 6, Trinity College.

TRINITY COLLEGE CHURCH MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

1918–19.

Patron.

The Provost.

Vice-Patrons.

The Regius Professor of Divinity.
The Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity.

President.

The Rev. H. J. Lawlor, D.D., Litt.D.

Choirmaster.

Charles G. Marchant, Mus. D.

Honorary Secretary.

W. T. Wilson.

Honorary Librarian.

E. P. Mills.

Organist.

J. McCann.

Assistant Organist.

(No assistant.)

Honorary Treasurer.

J. K. Beattie.

Honorary Secretary for Women Students.

Miss Aykroyd.

Honorary Treasurer for Women Students.

Miss I. Anderson.

Committee.

J. T. Belton, B.A.	Miss A. Rainsford.
G. E. Odlum.	Miss I. Speedy.
G. Kingston.	Miss K. Lawlor.

The object of the Association is the encouragement of the study of Church Music amongst Students, and especially amongst Divinity Students, to enable them later to take an active interest in the Music of their Parish Churches.

The Choirmaster of the College gives instruction in part-singing to the members on two days in each week (*Friday, at 12 noon, and Tuesday, at 2.45 p.m.*) in Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. During these Terms, Evensong, on Tuesdays, at 4 o'clock, is rendered chorally, the Members of the Association forming the Choir.

Individual instruction in intoning is also given during Trinity Term to as many Members as desire it.

Certificates are granted to Members of the Association who regularly attend the Services and Practices for three Terms, and pass a satisfactory Examination in Church Music in Trinity Term.

Annual Subscription, One Shilling.

NEOPHYTE DEBATING SOCIETY.

1918–19.

President.

J. M. Henry, M.A., F.T.C.D.

Vice-Presidents.

E. H. Alton, M.A., F.T.C.D.
J. Johnston, M.A., F.T.C.D.
I. Roundtree, B.L., LL.B.
Capt. T. D. M. Bartley.
B. C. Waller (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A.
L. J. D. Richardson (Sch., Sen. Mod., Univ. Stud.).
D. H. Cole (Mod.), B.A.
H. M. O. White (Ex-Sch.), Sen. Mod., B.A.
Rev. W. C. de Pauley, (Sen. Mod.), B.A.
T. C. Kingsmill Moore (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A.

Hon. Secretary.

P. G. Boyd.

Committee.

G. S. B. Mack.
J. V. Bateman.
C. J. L. Brock.
A. T. I. Forde.
E. MacDermott.
H. W. L. Dale.
I. F. D. Morrow.

The Society was founded to afford Freshmen practice in speaking, and so act as a sort of training-ground for the Senior Debating Societies.

Meetings are held in 22, T.C.D., on Mondays during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. The Chair is taken at 8 p.m.

Students below Senior Sophister standing are eligible for Membership, and become Members on payment of the Subscription (2*s.* 6*d.*) to the Hon. Secretary.

A Silver Medal is awarded annually in Oratory.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT.

1918–19.

Men's Union (founded 1889).

President.

Professor H. T. Bewley, M.D.

Vice-Presidents.

F.A. Tarleton, LL.D., S.F.T.C.D.
E. P. Culverwell, M.A., S.F.T.C.D.
R. Russell, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Professor W. E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.
W. Kennedy, M.A., F.T.C.D.
J. M. Henry, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Rev. A. H. McNeile, D.D.
Professor H.W. Mackintosh, M.A.
Professor S. Young, Sc.D.
Professor W. F. Trench, Litt.D.
Rev. W. Crawford, M.A.

Chairman.

H. V. Exner.

Hon. Secretary.

A. R. Aidin.

Hon. Treasurer.

J. P. de Villiers.

Executive Committee.

Officers, with :—J. Bell (Sch.), G. K. Carpenter (Sch.), E. W. S. Deale, C. E. Gibson (Sch.), C. W. Parr, G. Thompson.

Women's Union (founded 1905).

President.

A. M'Meekin.

Hon. Secretary.

T. Tichborne.

Hall Secretary.

M. Copeland.

Bible Secretary.

M. Woodburn.

Social Secretary.

L. Burt.

Prayer Secretary and Member of Irish Council.

O. Crookshank.

Missionary Secretary.

H. Watson.

House Officer.

K. Lawlor.

Librarian.

K. Thompson.

Hon Treasurer.

L. Lawlor.

The object of the Movement is to unite students in Christian fellowship, to promote prayer and Bible study, and to bring before its members the Christian solution of social problems and the need for the evangelisation of the world.

Meetings and study circles are held frequently during term. Applications for membership will be gladly received by the Secretaries.

The two branches of the Movement in T.C.D. form units in the World's Student Christian Federation, which binds together in one body Christian unions in Universities and Colleges all over the world.

THE

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

Introduction.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN, TRINITY COLLEGE.

§ I. THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN was founded by Queen Elizabeth, A.D. 1591. On the third day of March in that year, a College was incorporated by Charter or Letters Patent, as "the Mother of an University,"[a] under the style and title of "The College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, near Dublin, founded by Queen Elizabeth."[b]

Previous to the year 1873, the Provostship, Fellowships, and Foundation Scholarships of Trinity College could only be held by Members of the Church of Ireland. This restriction was sanctioned by Parliamentary enactments in the case of the Provostship and Fellowships (33 Geo. III. c. 21). With regard to the Foundation Scholarships, the limitation arose solely from certain provisions in the College Statutes. All these restrictions were removed by the Act 36 Vict. c. 21. The preamble to this Act recites that it is expedient "that the benefits of Trinity College, and the University of Dublin, and of the schools in the said University, as places of religion and learning, should be rendered freely accessible to the nation," and that all restrictions, tests, and disabilities should be removed.

§ II.—GOVERNMENT.—Subject to the control of Acts of Parliament and Royal Statutes, the government is in the hands of the Board, in conjunction with the Visitors, but in most matters relating to education, as specified in detail below, it acts conjointly with the Council, and in matters relating to the conferring of Degrees, the sanction of the Senate is required.

[a] "Unum Collegium mater Universitatis . . . pro educatione, institutione et instructione juvenum et studentium in artibus et facultatibus, perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturum, et quod erit et vocabitur Collegium Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis, juxta Dublin, a serenissimâ Reginâ Elizabethâ fundatum."—*Charta Reg. Eliz. anno regni tricesimo quarto.*

[b] For an account of the various Charters and Royal Letters affecting Trinity College see "Statuta Collegii atque Universitatis Dubliniensis."

The Board consists of the Provost and seven Senior Fellows, and the Fellows, if any, other than Senior Fellows, who may be elected by the Board to the office of Bursar, Senior Lecturer, or Registrar, together with two representatives of the Junior Fellows, and two representatives of the Professors.

The Visitors are the Chancellor of the University (or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor) and the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

The Senate, or Public Congregation, of the University, consists of the Chancellor, or, in his absence, of the Vice-Chancellor, or Pro-Vice-Chancellor for the time being, and such Doctors or Masters of the University as keep their names on the books of the College in accordance with such regulations as the Board may enact. (See p. 21.)

The Caput of the Senate consists of the Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor, or Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Provost, or, in his absence, the Vice-Provost, and the Senior Master non-regent,[a] who is elected by the Senate.

The Senate is convened only by the Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor, each of whom, when presiding, has power to adjourn or dissolve its meetings, and has a casting vote. The Chancellor, or in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor, is bound to convene the Senate, on a requisition presented to him by the Board, and the Senate shall meet at such time, and for such purpose, as shall be stated in such requisition.

Whenever the office of Chancellor becomes vacant, the Board must, within one calendar month, propose to the Senate the names of three persons, from amongst whom the Senate must elect a Chancellor within one month from the day of such proposal. In computing these periods, the interval between the 1st of July and 1st of October shall not be taken into account, nor shall an election take place during such interval. If the Senate decline or omit to elect, the nomination of the Chancellor passes to the Crown. The Vice-Chancellor continues to hold his office during the vacancy of the office of Chancellor, and, during such vacancy, has power to convene the Senate for the purpose of electing a Chancellor, and has authority to exercise all the functions and duties of the Chancellor, until the election of the Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor, if unable to attend any of the meetings of the Senate, is empowered, by writing under his hand and seal, to appoint a Pro-Vice-Chancellor for that special occasion.

The Board has power to alter, amend, and repeal all laws, rules, or by-laws heretofore existing, and to make new rules and

[a] Each Master in Arts is called a regent during the three years following the time he took that Degree. The name originated from the duty formerly imposed on such Masters of regulating the disputations of the Schools.

laws, from time to time, for the more solemn conferring of Degrees by the Senate; provided always that no such new laws, or alteration of existing laws, shall be of force or binding upon the University, until they shall have received the sanction of the Senate lawfully assembled.

No law, rule, by-law, or grace whatsoever, for the conferring of Degrees, or any other purpose, can be proposed to the Senate, which has not been first proposed to and adopted by the Board The Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor presiding is empowered to prohibit any such law or grace from being proposed to the Senate.

Gowns are worn at meetings of the Senate.

The COUNCIL consists of the following members:—The Provost, or, in his absence, the Vice-Provost; the Senior Lecturer; the Registrar; and sixteen members of the Senate, namely:—two elected by the Board; six elected by all of the Junior Fellows and those of the Professors and of the King's Professors appointed to lecture or examine in the Schools in Arts as hereinafter defined; one elected by those of the Junior Fellows and Professors appointed to lecture or examine in the School of Law; two elected by those of the Junior Fellows and Professors appointed to lecture or examine in the School of Physic; one elected by those of the Junior Fellows and Professors appointed to lecture or examine in the School of Engineering; four members elected by all the members of the Senate.

The Schools in Arts consist of the following Schools, viz.:—The School of Mathematics, the School of Classics, the School of Hebrew and Oriental Languages, the School of Mental and Moral Science, the School of Experimental Science, the School of Natural Science, the School of History and Political Science, the School of Modern Languages and Literature, the School of Legal and Political Science, the School of Celtic Languages, and such other Schools in Arts as may hereafter from time to time be established.

The Council nominates to all Professorships, except those the nomination to which is vested in some other body or persons by Act of Parliament, or by the directions of private founders, and except also the Professorships in the School of Divinity. Such nomination is subject to the approval of the Board. In the event of the Board refusing its approval to the nomination of the Council, the Chancellor decides whether the grounds for such refusal are sufficient. If they appear to him to be insufficient, he declares the person nominated by the Council to be duly elected. If not, the Council proceeds to a fresh nomination. If no election shall take place within the space of six calendar months from the date of the vacancy, or from the time of the creation of any new Professorship, the right of nomination and election for the purpose of

filling up such vacancy, or of appointing to such new Professorship, lapses to the Chancellor. No person, being at the time a member of the Council, shall be nominated by the Council to any Professorship.

Except so far as is otherwise provided by Act of Parliament, or by direction of private founders, any proposed new rules or regulations respecting studies, lectures, and examinations (other than those connected with the School of Divinity, with which the Council has no authority to interfere), and also any proposed new rules or regulations respecting the qualifications, duties, and tenure of office of any Professor in any Professorship now existing, or hereafter to be constituted, except the Professors and Professorships connected with the said School of Divinity, and any proposed alterations in any existing rules or regulations respecting such studies, lectures, and examinations, qualifications, duties, and tenure of office, save as aforesaid, require the approval both of the Board, and of the Council.

All such new rules and regulations and alterations in any rules or regulations may be originated either by the Board, or by the Council.

No new Professorship can be created or founded by the Board without the consent of the Council.

§ III. TEACHING.—The Examining Staff consists of the Provost, Fellows, and Professors.

The Lecturing Staff consists of the Junior Fellows and Professors.

The greater part of the teaching in the obligatory Courses in Arts is performed by the Junior Fellows. To Professors selected from among them is entrusted for the most part the instruction which is given in the highest departments of these Courses. Special Lecturers are selected to lecture Candidates for Honors.

From the early Statutes it would seem to have been originally intended that the Fellows should carry on the special instruction required by Students desirous of qualifying themselves for particular Professions. But the growing requirements of the Professional Schools, especially the Medical, prevented this design from being carried out, and the special instruction required for the Professional Schools of Divinity, Law, Medicine, Engineering, the Army, and Agriculture is now, for the most part, delivered by Professors elected to teach special subjects.

Outside the regular Courses in Arts, and the branches of study required in the Professional Schools, there are various departments of learning for the cultivation of which Professorships have been from time to time founded.

§ IV. DEGREES are publicly conferred by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, in the Senate or Congregation of the University.

The Grace of the House for a Degree in any Faculty having

first been granted by the Board, must pass the Caput before it can be proposed to the rest of the Senate, and each member of the Caput has a negative voice. If no member of the Caput objects, the Proctor, in a prescribed form of words, *supplicates* the Congregation for their public Grace: and, having collected their suffrages, declares the assent or dissent of the House accordingly; if the *placets* be the majority, the Candidates for Degrees are *presented* to the Senate by the Regius Professor of the Faculty in which the Degree is to be taken; or, if it be a Degree in Arts, by one of the Proctors: they then advance in order before the Chancellor, who confers the Degree according to a formula fixed by the University Statutes,[a] and after which the Candidates then subscribe their names in the Register.

Public Commencements for the conferring of Degrees are held four times in each year on days published in the Almanac. A *Diploma* is sometimes given to those who are fully qualified for a Degree, but whose circumstances may render it inconvenient for them to wait for the public Comitia; but such persons can exercise none of the rights and privileges connected with their Degree until they have appeared at Commencements, and have had the Degree publicly conferred on them by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor. An exception to this rule may be made in favour of candidates when the circumstances which prevent their appearing in person are of a sufficiently grave or exceptional nature. (See page 14.)

A meeting of the Senate for the consideration of names proposed for Honorary Degrees is held at the end of Hilary Term, to which attention is called a week before by notice on the College gate.

The following Regulations with regard to the order to be observed in conferring Degrees at the Public Commencements have been sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor:—

I. The Chancellor announces the opening of the Comitia. At the Winter Commencements the Senior Master non-regent is elected, on the proposition of the Chancellor and the Provost; and the two Proctors and the Registrar make the statutory affirmation.

II. The Senior Proctor supplicates for the Licenses in Medicine, in Surgery, and in Engineering. The Junior Proctor supplicates for the Degrees of Bachelors in Arts. The Senior Proctor supplicates for the other ordinary Degrees.

III. The Senior Lecturer introduces the Moderators to the Chancellor, who presents them with their Medals. The Senior Lecturer introduces the Respondents to the Chancellor, who presents them with their Certificates.

[a] See the forms of presentation and supplication, and also the forms of suspension and absolution, in the University Statutes.—*Stat. Univ.* after cap. xi. The forms for conferring Degrees are given in cap. v.

IV. Licenses in Medicine, in Surgery, and in Engineering are conferred.

V. Candidates for Honorary Degrees are presented to the Senate and admitted by the Chancellor.

VI. Candidates for Ordinary Degrees are presented and admitted. Candidates in Arts are presented by the Proctors: other Candidates by the Professors of their respective faculties. In presenting the Candidates the following order is observed :—

1. Bachelors in Music who are not Graduates in Arts.
2. Doctors in Music who are not Graduates in Arts.
3. Bachelors in Arts.
4. Bachelors in Agriculture.
5. Bachelors in Science.
6. Bachelors in Dental Science.
7. Bachelors in Music who are Graduates in Arts.
8. Bachelors in Engineering.
9. Bachelors in Obstetric Science.
10. Bachelors in Surgery.
11. Bachelors in Medicine.
12. Bachelors in Laws.
13. Masters in Dental Science.
14. Masters in Engineering.
15. Masters in Obstetric Science.
16. Masters in Surgery.
17. Masters in Arts.
18. Bachelors in Divinity.
19. Doctors in Music who are Graduates in Arts.
20. Doctors in Literature.
21. Doctors in Science.
22. Doctors in Medicine.
23. Doctors in Laws.
24. Doctors in Divinity.

No Grace for a Degree will be presented to the Senate unless the Candidate shall have communicated with the Proctor at latest the day before the Commencements.

Terms and Exercises required for the several Degrees.

To take the Degree of *Bachelor in Arts*, the Student must keep the Terms required by the Rules of the College. He must pass two stated Examinations—one at the end of his second year, the other at the termination of the University Curriculum.

A Master in Arts must be a B.A. of three years' standing.

When the time at which a higher Degree can be taken is said to be reckoned from the taking of the Degree of Bachelor in Arts, or in any Faculty, the time may be reckoned from the date at which, according to the laws and statutes of the University, the Degree of Bachelor might have been taken. Thus a man is of proper standing to take the Degree of M.A. three years after he has *passed* the Examination for the B.A. Degree. With this condition, the inferior and superior Degree may be taken on the same day.

The qualifications for the Degree of *Bachelor in Science* (Sc.B.) shall be research and advanced study in any important branch of Mathematical, Experimental, Natural, or Applied Science.

A Graduate of the University of Dublin, having obtained Moderatorship in Mathematics, Experimental Science, or Natural Science, may present himself for the Degree of Sc.B. one full year after graduation, provided he shall during that year have devoted himself to any important branch of Mathematics, Physics, Natural or Applied Science, both by advanced study and by research. The latter, when of an experimental or observational nature, to be carried on, as far as practicable, in the Laboratories of the College; or in Laboratories recognized by the Board and Council.[a]

A Graduate of any other approved University who possesses a Degree the equivalent of Moderatorship, having spent a full year in residence in the University of Dublin, and having during that time pursued one of the branches of Mathematics, Experimental, or Natural Science by advanced study and research, as defined above, shall be eligible to present himself for the Degree of Sc.B.

A Graduate of the University of Dublin who has not obtained a Moderatorship, or a Graduate of any other approved University, may qualify himself for entry upon the course of study and research by presenting himself at the Moderatorship Examination which embraces the subject of his intended studies, and obtaining such marks thereat as would qualify for Moderatorship.

The Candidate will be required to submit, in writing, to the Registrar of the Board a statement of the course of study and research which he desires to pursue; which statement must meet with the approval of the Board.

The proficiency of the Candidate in the branch of Science which he has selected shall, at the close of his year of study, be tested by Examination. The Examiners shall be selected by the Board, and may include one or more who are not members of the College staff.

The Candidate shall submit to the Registrar of the Board, not less than one fortnight before the date of the Examination, a Thesis (type-written or in print) giving an account of his research, and shall at the same time forward to the Bursar the sum of five pounds, and the Board shall submit this Thesis to Referees. The Referees and Examiners shall present a joint report to the Board upon the merits of the Candidate, not less than one week before the date of Conferring of Degrees. In the event of the Degree being granted, the above payment will be allowed as part payment of the Degree fee of ten pounds to the Senior Proctor.

The following Scale of Fees for Extern Students preparing for the Sc.B. Degree was agreed to by the Board on April 26, 1913:—

A. If the candidate proposes to present himself at the

[a] The Laboratories of the Royal College of Science, Dublin, are recognized under this scheme.

Moderatorship Examination in order to get the necessary qualification, he shall pay:—(*a*) £3 10*s.* for each Term prior to qualifying at that Examination during which he attends our Laboratories, being the usual fee for Extern Students in the Physical Laboratory; (*b*) £9 3*s.* prior to presenting himself at the Moderatorship Examination; (*c*) £2 2*s.* for each Term subsequent to his qualifying at the Moderatorship Examination during which he attends our Laboratories.

B. If the Candidate does not present himself at the Moderatorship Examination, he shall pay £3 10*s.* for each Term during which he attends our Laboratories, being the usual fee for an Extern Student in the Physical Laboratory.

A Doctor in Science must be a Bachelor in Arts of at least three years' standing. The primary test for the Doctorate shall be original published work in Science submitted by the Candidate. The Examiners appointed to report on the merit of the work submitted by a Candidate shall have power, if they shall consider it necessary, to question the author personally on it or on cognate subjects.

Any graduate applying to the Registrar to have the Private Grace of the Provost and Senior Fellows for the Degree of *Doctor in Science or Doctor in Literature* must as a preliminary step lodge with the Bursar the sum of Ten Pounds, to be paid to the Examiners who are to inquire into the scientific or literary claims of the applicant: in the event of the Degree being granted, this sum will be allowed in part payment to the Senior Proctor of the fee of twenty-five pounds for the Degree.

A Doctor in Literature must be a Bachelor in Arts of at least three years' standing. The primary test for the doctorate is a work or works submitted by the Candidate, and forming an original contribution to the study of (*a*) Literature, Ancient or Modern; or (*b*) Philosophy; or (*c*) Æsthetics; or (*d*) History; or (*e*) Archæology. (Works dealing with other departments of study, such as Theology or Law, which possess a special doctorate, should not be submitted for the Litt.D.) The Candidate's work must show evidence of independent inquiry, and must either contain some addition to real knowledge, or present a fresh interpretation of materials already known. It must be of substantial importance, and should, as a rule, be concerned with a single subject. If separate papers or essays are submitted, they should exhibit some unity of aim.

Every Candidate must supply full information as to the authorities and materials which he has used.

The work must be printed and placed in the hands of the Registrar to be submitted to the Examiners at least two months before the date of the Commencements at which the Candidate desires to obtain the Degree.

If a Candidate be a graduate of Oxford or Cambridge, he must

produce detailed evidence as to his studies during his undergraduate course, and must declare, in writing, that his work has not previously been submitted as an exercise for a Degree at any other University.

The Examiners appointed to report on the merit of the work submitted shall have power to question the author upon his work, either viva voce or in writing.

Degrees in Divinity.—All exercises and examinations necessary to the attainment of Degrees in Divinity are under the control of a Court consisting of the Regius Professor of Divinity, Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity, the Professor of Biblical Greek, and the Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

All correspondence relative to Degrees in Divinity must be addressed to the Regius Professor.

A Bachelor in Divinity must be a Bachelor in Arts of three years' standing. He must likewise have undergone a special Examination in Divinity.

Candidates for this Degree will be required to show a general knowledge of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, of Ecclesiastical History, and of Dogmatic Theology, and also to have made a special study of some particular branches.

Examinations.—As a general rule it is required that Candidates shall be examined in the Course annually appointed for Examination for Theological Exhibitions (see under Divinity School, "Theological Exhibitions"). It consists of six Divisions, viz.:

I. Old Testament,
II. Hebrew,
III. New Testament,
IV. Dogmatic Theology,
V. Ecclesiastical History, and
VI. Patristic Theology,

Candidates for the B.D. Degree are permitted to bring up any one or more of these Divisions, in any order, at any one of the three Examinations which are annually held in March, June, and December, and to reserve the rest for any subsequent Examination or Examinations. They are required to give notice to the Regius Professor a month before the Examination at which they propose to present themselves, stating at the same time in what divisions of the Course they desire to be examined. Each Candidate, when he gives such notice, must send to the Senior Proctor an examination fee of one guinea for each Division specified in his notice. The fees so paid by the Candidate will, in case he obtains the Degree, be allowed (to an amount not exceeding six guineas) in part payment of the Degree fee of £13 15s.

The Court, on sufficient reason being shown, may make different arrangements for a Candidate's Examination. Application for such special arrangements must be made three

months before the Commencements at which the Candidate desires to obtain his Degree.

Candidates who do not hold the Divinity Testimonium will further be examined in the following:—

Division VII.

(1) Butler, *The Analogy*.
(2) The Article *Miracle*, in Hastings' *Dictionary of the Bible*.
(3) Paley, *Horæ Paulinæ*.
(4) A. B. Davidson, *Old Testament Prophecy*. Edited by J. A. Paterson, omitting chaps. 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 23, 24.
(5) Swete, *The Apostles' Creed*.
(6) The Thirty-nine Articles of Religion, with Harold Browne's *Exposition*.

Candidates may substitute for (6) *The Westminster Confession of Faith*, *The Form of Presbyterial Church Government*, and *The Directory for Public Worship*.

Thesis.—As a proof that the Candidate has, in addition to the general course of reading, made a special study of some particular branch, he must send to the Regius Professor, two months before the day of Commencements, a Thesis, printed or type-written, on a subject chosen by himself and approved of by the Court. The Thesis should be accompanied by references to the authors consulted in its composition.

A Doctor in Divinity must be a Bachelor in Arts of eight years' standing, and must also be a Bachelor in Divinity. He must likewise present a printed Thesis, in which he has treated of and explained some portion of Doctrine from the Holy Scriptures, or of the History of the Church, or of Dogmatic Theology. It is desirable that the Candidate, before printing his Thesis, should have the subject approved of by the Court. This Thesis he must send to the Regius Professor two months before the day of Commencements, and at the same time he must lodge with the Bursar a sum of £5, to be paid to an Examiner appointed by the Court, who, together with the Regius Professor, shall report to the Court on the merits of the Thesis. In the event of the Degree being granted, such sum will be allowed in part payment to the Senior Proctor of the fee of £26 for the Degree.

The University of Dublin Tests Act (36 Viet. chap. 21) abolishes the necessity formerly imposed on Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor or of Doctor in Divinity of subscribing the declaration of the Royal Supremacy, the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the Thirty-nine Articles.

A Bachelor in Laws must have taken the Degree of Bachelor in Arts. He must also have passed a Special Examination. For details, see Law School.

A Doctor in Laws must be a B.A. of three years' standing, and must have taken the degree of LL.B.

For the ways in which Candidates may qualify themselves to obtain this Degree, see Law School.

A Bachelor in Medicine must have taken the Degree of Bachelor in Arts, and must have spent five years in the study of Medicine. Before the Grace of the House can be obtained, the Candidate must pass a public Examination in the Hall before the Medical Professors.

For regulations see School of Physic.

A Doctor in Medicine must have taken the M.B. Degree, and must be of M.A. standing. He must also read a Thesis publicly before the Regius Professor of Physic or must undergo an Examination before the Regius Professor, according to regulations to be approved of by the Board.

A Bachelor in Surgery must be a Bachelor in Arts, and have spent five years in the study of Surgery and Anatomy. Before the Grace of the House can be obtained, the Candidate must pass a public Examination in the Hall before the Professors of the School.

A Master in Surgery must be a B.Ch. of three years' standing, and must produce satisfactory evidence of having been engaged for not less than two years from the date of his registration in the study or practice of his profession. He must then pass an Examination in Surgery and Surgical Anatomy. Graduates in Surgery of the University of Dublin, of not less than ten years' standing, may be recommended for the Degree of M. Ch. by the vote of the Court of Examiners on such Examination as they shall determine.

A Bachelor in Obstetric Science must have graduated in Medicine, have attended a Winter's Course of Lectures in Midwifery at a recognized School, have practised Midwifery for six months at a recognized Hospital or Maternity, and must pass an Examination in Practical Midwifery, Gynæcology, and Obstetrical Anatomy.

A Master in Obstetric Science must be a B.A.O. of two years' standing, and must produce satisfactory evidence of having been engaged for two years in the study of Obstetric Science. Before the Grace of the House can be obtained, the Candidate must pass the M.A.O. Examination according to regulations approved by the Board.

A Bachelor in Dental Science must be a Bachelor in Arts, must have spent at least four years in the School of Dentistry, and passed the requisite Examinations.

Masters in Dental Science must be Bachelors in Dental Science of at least one year's standing. They will be required to pass an Examination in Pathology and Bacteriology, and either to carry out Dental work of an advanced character to the satisfaction of the Examiners, or to present a thesis to be approved of by them, giving evidence of original research on some subject connected with Dentistry.

A Bachelor in Civil Engineering must have taken the Degree of Bachelor in Arts. He must also have spent two years at least

in the study of Civil Engineering, and have passed all the Examinations of the School. (See Engineering School.)

A Master in Civil Engineering must have taken the Degree of Bachelor in Civil Engineering; he must also have practised for three years as a Civil Engineer, after having obtained the Degree of B.A.I.

A Bachelor in Agriculture, or in Agriculture (Forestry), must have taken the Degree of Bachelor in Arts, and must have fulfilled the necessary conditions. For details, see "Schools of Agriculture and of Forestry."

Degrees in Music.—Candidates for Degrees in Music must matriculate in Arts, but are not required, as in the other Faculties, to proceed with the Arts Course.

All Candidates for Examinations in Music are required to give one month's notice of their intention to present themselves.

Bachelor in Music.—The Examination for this Degree is divided into two parts:—

1. *Preliminary Examination* to include—
   - (*a*) Harmony up to four parts from a figured bass.
   - (*b*) The addition of three parts to a given melody, placed in any voice.
   - (*c*) Strict Counterpoint up to four parts.
   - (*d*) A general knowledge of Beethoven's pianoforte sonatas.
   - (*e*) The main outlines of musical history.
   - (*f*) *Viva voce* on general knowledge of music.

Before entering for the Final Examination the Candidate must *either* submit an exercise, *or* undergo a practical test at the organ or pianoforte.

A. The exercise may be either—

(1) a vocal cantata containing a solo, an unaccompanied quartet, a five-part chorus, and a four-part fugue, with accompaniment for strings only;

or,

(2) a string quartet containing the usual four movements.

The exercises must be sent to the Registrar of the School of Music not later than two months before the date of the Examination. They need not be publicly performed unless the candidate desire it, and then at his own expense.

Bachelors and Doctors in Music of the University of Oxford or of Cambridge can proceed *ad eundem gradum* in the University of Dublin on payment of the necessary fees.

B. Should the candidate choose the practical test in lieu of the exercise, he must be prepared to play the following pieces [for 1918 and 1919]:—

Pianoforte: *J. S. Bach.*—Prelude and fugue in F sharp minor (Book ii, No. 14).

Chopin.—Nocturne in E major.

Or,

Organ: *J. S. Bach.*—Toccata in D minor.
Schumann.—Fugue on B. A. C. H., No. 5 (from 6 fugues for pedal-piano).

Candidates (whether they choose organ or pianoforte) will be required to transpose and also to play at sight.

The practical test will take place in Dublin immediately before the Final Examination; and successful candidates may sit for that examination at once.

2. *Final Examination*:—

(*a*) Harmony up to five parts.
(*b*) Counterpoint up to five parts, strict and free.
(*c*) Double counterpoint.
(*d*) Canon in two parts.
(*e*) Fugal construction.
(*f*) A knowledge of Bach's "Wohltemperirtes Clavier."
(*g*) Critical and historical questions.
(*h*) *Viva voce* principally to test the candidate's acquaintance with admitted masterpieces.

Doctor in Music.—A Doctor in Music must be a Mus. B. of the University of Dublin. Before sitting for the examination the Candidate must *either* submit an Exercise, *or* undergo a practical test at the organ or pianoforte.

A. The exercise may be *either*—

(1) A work for voices and orchestra, comprising—
(*a*) An overture or introduction,
(*b*) At least one choral movement in eight real parts,
(*c*) At least one solo with orchestra,
(*d*) Specimens of canonic and fugal writing;
or,
(2) A symphony for full orchestra in the usual four movements.

Exercises must be sent to the Registrar of the School of Music not later than two months before the date of the Examination.

B. Should the Candidate choose the practical test in lieu of the exercise, he must be prepared to play the following pieces [for 1918 and 1919]:—

Pianoforte: *Beethoven.*—Sonata Appassionata.
Schumann.—Toccata in C major.
Or,
Organ: *J. S. Bach.*—Prelude and fugue in B minor (Peters, vol. 2).
Harwood.—Paean.

Candidates (whether they choose organ or pianoforte) will be required to extemporize and to read a fairly easy orchestral score.

The practical test will take place in Dublin immediately before the Final Examination, and successful Candidates may sit for that Examination at once.

The Examination will include:—

(*a*) Harmony and free counterpoint up to eight parts.
(*b*) Double and triple counterpoint.
(*c*) Canon up to four parts.
(*d*) The writing of a fugue in not more than four parts.
(*e*) The instrumentation of a given passage.
(*f*) Critical and historical questions.
(*g*) *Vivâ voce*, principally to test the Candidate's knowledge of the works of the Great Masters.

All the several Musical Examinations are held concurrently, twice a year, on days announced in the Calendar.

Fees.—Fee for Matriculation, ... £15
Bachelor of Music,[a] 10
Doctor of Music, ... 20

Regulations as to the payment of the Fees of £10 and £20 for Degrees in Music (adopted by the Board, Jan. 15, 1898; March 18, 1916):—

A Candidate for Mus. B. pays £2 before presenting himself for Examination; £3 before sending in his Exercise, or before his Practical Test; and £5 before presenting himself at the Commencements.

A Candidate for Mus D. pays £5 before sending in his Exercise, or before his Practical Test; and £15 before presenting himself at the Commencements.

These fees are to be sent to the Senior Proctor.

A Candidate failing in any one Examination will be admitted to the next following Examination only of the same grade without payment. If he then fail, the Examination must be commenced *de novo*.

Admission of Candidates to Degrees "in absentiâ."—A Student of the University may be allowed (although not present in the Senate) to proceed to his Degree upon the following conditions (Decree of the Board and Senate, 14 February, 1917):—

1. The academic qualification required for Degrees to be conferred *in absentiâ* are the same as those required for Degrees conferred in person.

2. The requirements as to fitness of character are also the same as those required for Degrees conferred in person, viz.: that before passing any Grace for a Degree *in absentiâ* the Board shall require such evidence as it may deem necessary to secure that no unworthy Candidate is presented to the Senate.

3. Subject to the foregoing, the Board may pass a Grace for a Degree *in absentiâ* (*a*) for any Candidate resident without the British Isles, or (*b*) for any Candidate resident within the British Isles if the circumstances which prevent his appearing in person are in their opinion of a sufficiently grave or exceptional nature.

Admission "ad eundem Gradum."—A candidate who holds an Oxford or Cambridge Degree may be admitted to the corresponding Degree in Dublin on sufficient reason being shown, and provided

[a] If Candidate is a B.A. of the University, the fee is only £5.

that he has obtained the B.A. Degree in a course equivalent to that for the Dublin Degree. Evidence as to character is also required.

The fee for the B.A. Degree *ad eundem* is £10 3*s*., as the Candidate must place his name on the College books. In all other cases the fee is the same as that payable by Dublin Graduates.

Candidates who have paid to the Senior Proctor the fee for a Degree *ad eundem* may present themselves for the examination for a higher Degree on payment of the regular examination fee, and before the *ad eundem* Degree has been conferred, and if the Candidate be successful, the higher and lower Degrees may be conferred at the same Commencements.

For the purpose of ascertaining the date at which a higher Degree may be taken, the Candidate is reckoned as having taken the lower Degree *ad eundem* on the date at which he obtained the corresponding Degree in his own University.

Application for the Degree of B.A. *ad eundem* must be made through the Senior Lecturer, in all other cases through the Senior Proctor. (Resolution of the Board, 23 June, 1917.)

TABULA EXPENSARUM PRO UNOQUOQUE GRADU ACADEMICO.

Baccalaureus in Artibus (B.A.),			
Nobilis,	£4	0	0
Soc. Comm.,	2	0	0
Pens.,	1	0	0
Magister in Artibus (M.A.),	9	16	6
Baccalaureus in Scientiis (Sc.B.),	10	0	0
Doctor in Scientiis (Sc.D.),	25	0	0
Doctor in Litteris (Litt.D.),	25	0	0
Baccalaureus in Sanctâ Theologiâ (B.D.),	13	15	0
Doctor in Sanctâ Theologiâ (D.D.),	26	0	0
Baccalaureus in Utroque Jure (LL.B.),	11	15	0
Doctor in Utroque Jure (LL.D.),	22	0	0
Baccalaureus in Medicinâ (M.B.),	11	0	0
Doctor in Medicinâ (M.D.),	13	0	0
Baccalaureus in Chirurgiâ (B.Ch.),	5	0	0
Magister in Chirurgiâ (M.Ch.),	11	0	0
Baccalaureus in Arte Obstetriciâ (B.A.O.),	1	0	0
Magister in Arte Obstetriciâ (M.A.O.),	10	0	0
Baccalaureus in Dentariâ Scientiâ (B.Dent.Sc.),	10	0	0
Magister in Dentariâ Scientiâ (M.Dent.Sc.),	10	0	0
Baccalaureus in Arte Ingeniariâ (B.A.I.),	1	0	0
Magister in Arte Ingeniariâ (M.A.I.),	10	0	0
Baccalaureus in Agri Culturâ (Agr.B.),	5	0	0
Baccalaureus in Agri (Forestarii) Culturâ [Agr.(Forest.)B.],	5	0	0
Baccalaureus in Musicâ (Mus.B.), for Non-graduates,	10	0	0
,, ,, for Graduates,	5	0	0
Doctor in Musicâ (Mus.D.),	20	0	0

The Senior Proctor receives the Fees for all the above Degrees, with the exception of those for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, which are payable to the Junior Bursar.

Testimoniums.—A fee of thirty shillings must be paid on taking out the Testimoniums of the following Degrees:—Sc.D., Litt.D., M.A.O.; a fee of ten shillings on taking out the Testimoniums of M.A., B.D., D.D, LL.B, LL.D., M.A.I., Mus. B., Mus. D.; the fees for taking out the Testimoniums, of the other Degrees, namely:—B.A., Sc.B., M.B., M.D., B.Ch., M.Ch., B.A.O., B. Dent. Sc., M. Dent. Sc., B.A.I., Agr. B., and Agr. (Forest.) B., are included in the fees charged for the Degrees in the preceding Schedule.

N.B.—As some inconvenience may be occasioned to Graduates by unavoidable delay in the issue of Testimoniums, all Students requiring the Testimoniums of their Degrees during the Summer Vacation are requested to make application for them before the 30th of June. As a general rule, Testimoniums of Degrees will not be issued during the Vacation.

Diplomas and Licenses.—The conditions on which Diplomas are granted in Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Agriculture, Education, Economics and Commercial Knowledge, and Religious Knowledge for Women, and Licenses are granted in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetric Science, and Civil Engineering, will be found under the corresponding headings.

Representation of the University in Parliament.

Under the Representation of the People Act, 1918, the University of Dublin returns two members to Parliament, under a system of Proportional Representation.

Every person of full age (*i.e.*, 21 in the case of a man and 30 in that of a woman) is entitled to be registered as a Parliamentary elector for the constituency of the University of Dublin, provided that he is a British subject and is not subject to any legal incapacity* and has received a Degree (other than an Honorary Degree) at the University, or has obtained a Scholarship or Fellowship in the University, whether before or after the passing of the Act.

The University is entitled to charge a fee not exceeding £1 in respect of registration as an elector who claims as a Graduate. Forms of application may be obtained on application to the Assistant to the Registrar of University Electors.

* This restriction applies only to conscientious objectors and to those convicted of offences under the Defence of the Realm Act.

Trinity College.

ORDER OF RANK IN THE COLLEGE.

THE several orders in the College are the following:—

1. The PROVOST or Head of the College; who must be not less than thirty years of age.

2. FELLOWS; who were formerly bound to enter into Priest's Orders, except five: one of whom was elected *Medicus*, by the Provost and Senior Fellows; and two others were elected *Jurista juris Civilis* and *Jurista juris Anglici*, respectively. This obligation to take Holy Orders was removed by the Act 36 Victoria, chap. 21.

3. NOBLEMEN, SONS OF NOBLEMEN, and BARONETS, who are matriculated as such under the title of *Nobilis*, *Filius Nobilis*, and *Eques*.

4. DOCTORS in the several Faculties, BACHELORS IN DIVINITY, and MASTERS IN ARTS, SURGERY, OBSTETRIC SCIENCE, CIVIL ENGINEERING, and DENTAL SCIENCE. Doctors and Masters have no Collegiate privileges or duties, unless their names are kept on the College Books.

5. BACHELORS IN CIVIL LAW, MEDICINE, SURGERY, OBSTETRIC SCIENCE, CIVIL ENGINEERING, DENTAL SCIENCE, BACHELORS IN SCIENCE, and BACHELORS IN ARTS. They are not required to keep their names on the University or on the College Books in order to entitle them to proceed to the higher Degrees. All Graduates are entitled to be registered as Parliamentary electors for the constituency of the University of Dublin. Graduates other than Doctors and Masters should apply to the Assistant Registrar.

6. FELLOW-COMMONERS, who have the privilege of dining at the Fellows' Table.

7. SCHOLARS who are on the foundation, being members of the Corporation of the College (see under Scholarship).

The number of Scholars is seventy, of whom thirty were formerly termed natives (*Hibernici*), but this distinction has been abolished by King's Letter, 8 Geo. IV.

8. PENSIONERS, namely ordinary Students in Arts.

9. SIZARS, who are Students of limited means, having their commons free of expense, and being exempted from annual fees. They were formerly nominated, one by each Fellow, and eight or more (provided the number of thirty were not exceeded) by the Provost. They are now admitted annually by an examination (see "Sizarships"), and the number is not limited to thirty.

COLLEGE CHARGES.

I. *Undergraduate Fees.*—Before the name of any Student can be placed upon the College Books, the amount of Entrance Fees specified below must be paid to the Junior Bursar. The payment must be made within one week of the declaration of the result of the Entrance Examination. Fees not paid within the specified time are subject to the Tardy Payment charge of 3*s.* per week, and if not paid within six weeks of the declaration, the Entrance Docket is cancelled. In the case, however, of those who intend to present themselves at a Term Examination on the day following the days of Entrance, the payment must be made *on the last day of Entrance.*

The following statements contain the practice with regard to Arts Fees, but those headed (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*), contain all the information required by Students.

(*a*). For Pensioners, the Entrance and half-yearly Fees are fifteen pounds and eight guineas respectively; for Fellow-Commoners, thirty pounds and sixteen guineas respectively, and for *Filii Nobilium*, sixty pounds and thirty-two guineas respectively. Sizars pay £1 1*s.* 3*d.* Entrance Fee, and are exempt from half-yearly Fees.

(*b*). Students who enter after the March quarter in any year and present themselves at the Trinity Term Examination in May, or the Trinity Lectures, or the Supplemental Hilary Term Examination in June, or the Michaelmas Term Examination in October, must pay the first half-yearly fee before presenting themselves for any Term Examination or Lectures; and they must pay a second half-yearly Fee at the end of October

Students who enter after the March quarter, and do not present themselves for any of the above Examinations or Lectures, pay the first half-yearly Fee in the April of the succeeding year.

The names of Students who enter between the end of March Quarter and the 1st of November are not placed upon the College Books unless the payment to the Junior Bursar entitles them to be put in the existing Junior Freshman Class.

(*c*). A Student who goes through his Course in the regular way (*i.e.* without dropping a Class) will pay to the Junior Bursar, in addition to the Entrance Fee, eight half-yearly Fees, payable in April and October in each year; and no Student can rise to the standing of a Candidate Bachelor until he has made the last of these half-yearly payments. Students should remember that the fee of one pound for the conferring of the Degree must be paid to the Junior Bursar on or before the day preceding the Commencements at which they present themselves.

No Student will be allowed to be a Candidate for Moderatorship, or at the Special B. A. Degree Examination in Trinity Term,

unless his Fees for the current half-year shall have been paid *before* the first day of Examination.

The half-yearly Fees become due at the end of the March and September quarters, but Students are allowed to delay the payment till the Friday before the first Saturday in May or November respectively. Fees despatched by post are counted as received on day on which they are posted. A Student sending Fees by post should state his Class and Tutor, in addition to his own name.

Half-yearly Fees should be paid on or before the Friday which precedes the first Saturday of May or November, and any Student whose Fees are not paid on that day must pay with them the Tardy Payment charge of 3*s.* for that and every succeeding Friday in May or November for which the Fees remain unpaid, until the first Saturdays of June and December, on which days the names of all Students whose Fees have not been paid are struck off the books, and can only be replaced on payment of a Fee of 15*s.*, in addition to the half-yearly Fee.

In addition to the half-yearly Fees, some Students incur Incidental Expenses, due as Rent of Chambers, Commons, Punishments, and so forth, and these must be paid to the Junior Bursar, together with the half-yearly Fees.

Sizars, whose incidental expenses are not paid before the first Saturday in June and the first Saturday in December, respectively, are forthwith struck off the Books, and their Sizarships vacated.

(*d*). Students who drop a year, whether from inability to keep the requisite Terms, or from any other cause, should always consult their Tutors before paying the half-yearly Fees then due, or next to become due; and when so doing, they should state whether they belong to, attend, or purpose to join any of the Professional Schools.

(*e*). A Student whose name has gone off the books can always replace in any Class in which the Terms he has kept entitle him to be placed, provided he pays the replacement Fee of 15*s.*, and that the half-yearly payment or payments which he makes on replacement, taken with those which he has previously made, include all those paid in regular course by the Students in the Class which he joins on replacing, viz. one half-yearly Fee in the April and one in the October of each Freshman and Sophister year for which he claims credit. But it is especially to be observed that if, in the April or October of any year, a Student who is not allowed by the Senior Lecturer to keep his Class, should nevertheless pay the half-yearly Fee then due, *such payment does not count as a payment for the April or October of the Class from which he is put down*, but as a repetition of the payment previously made by him as a member of the Class to which he is put down, and such payments are not taken account of in determining the amount to be paid on replacement.

In determining the time for which the name of a Student who

replaces remains on the Books without further payment, the half-yearly Fee paid on replacement is considered as having been paid at the date on which it became due by the members of the Class which the Student joins—thus a payment made after March 21st will keep the Student's name on the Books till the first Saturday in December, unless it counts as a payment made in the previous half year, in which case the name goes off on the first Saturday in June.

Graduate members of the Army Class are allowed to continue their attendance on the Army Lectures in the month of June, without payment of the current half-year's fees. (Order of the Board, May 20, 1905.)

Replacement.—A Replacement Fee of fifteen shillings must *always* be paid to the Junior Bursar for the replacement of the name of any Student which has been removed from the Books.

In addition, the full amount of the College Fees must be paid, see (*e*) above, except in the following cases:—

1. Replacement for the purpose of getting Degrees conferred.

2. Graduates of the University are allowed to go in for the Final Examination of the Divinity School, and Students who have passed the B.A. Examination are allowed to go in for the Final Examination of the Engineering School, on payment of a *Liceat ad Examinandum* Fee of one guinea. The names of Students so replaced are removed from the Books immediately after the Examination. (Orders of the Board May 2, and June 23, 1885.)

3. Graduates of the University are permitted to replace their names on the Books, during the first year from taking the Degree of B.A., without payment of the College Fees, for the purpose of competing for any Prizes which are open to Students in their Bachelor years. The names of any Students so replaced are removed from the Books immediately after the Examination. (Order of the Board, June 19, 1897.)

During the second and third year to M.A. standing, they must pay a full half-year's fees. (Order of the Board, Nov. 5, 1904.)

In the case of all Prize Examinations at which, under existing Rules, Students presenting themselves for Examination are required to have their names on the College Books, the list of Prizes awarded shall be certified by the Junior Bursar before being laid before the Board for confirmation.

4. See Divinity School, § VI., for rules with regard to Theological Exhibitions.

When a Student's name is put on the College Books in virtue of Terms kept in another University, the fee of fifteen shillings is charged, but as a Registration Fee, not as a Replacement Fee.

II. *Charges for Doctors in the several Faculties, Masters, and Members of the Senate.*—Resident Doctors and Masters pay the sum of £4 half-yearly. The regulations for payment are the same as those already given under the head of Undergraduates.

The Fees payable by Members of the Senate are regulated by the following Decrees of the Board (Jan. 22, 1859; Jan. 31, 1872; June 12, 1875; Jan. 12, 1884; June 28, 1890; Feb. 24, 1903):—

WHEREAS, by the Royal Letters Patent bearing date the 24th day of July, in the twenty-first year of the reign of Her most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, it is amongst other things enacted, that the Senate of the University of Dublin shall, as heretofore, consist of the Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor, or Pro-Vice-Chancellor for the time being, and of such Doctors and Masters of Arts of the University as shall have and keep their names on the Books of Trinity College, in accordance with such regulations and conditions as the Provost and Senior Fellows of the said College shall enact:

We, therefore, the Provost and Senior Fellows, in pursuance of the powers vested in us, do hereby enact and DECREE:

1. That no change shall be made in the Fees heretofore payable by Doctors and Masters holding Rooms in the College, or in attendance on Collegiate or Professional Lectures, or presenting themselves at Examinations.

2. That all Doctors or Masters of Arts, whose names are now on the College Books (*i. e.* on January 31, 1872), and who are not resident nor in attendance on Lectures, as aforesaid, shall be permitted to retain their names on the Books of the College as Members of the Senate, without further payment.

3. That all Doctors or Masters of Arts (except as hereafter provided), whose names are not on the College Books, shall be required to pay, on replacing their names, the accustomed charge of £4 15*s.* for the half-year in which such replacement is made; after which their names shall be retained on the College Books as Members of the Senate, without further payment.

4. That the names of all Doctors and Masters of Arts, who have been University Students, or First Senior Moderators who have obtained a large Gold Medal, or Senior Moderators who have obtained two Gold Medals shall be replaced and retained on the College Books as Members of the Senate, without charge.

5. That Ex-Fellows of the College, according to ancient privilege, shall be permitted to retain their names on the College Books without any charge.

6. That the Members for the University in Parliament, and ex-Members, shall be permitted to retain their names on the College Books free of all charge.

Fees for Lectures or Laboratory Instruction.—Where a fee is chargeable for attendance on a course of Arts Lectures or of Laboratory Instruction, it must be paid to the Junior Bursar not later than three days after the day fixed for the commencement of Arts Lectures or of attendance at the Laboratory, and the receipt must be produced to the Professor or Lecturer. If not paid within that time, a tardy payment fine of 3*s.* will be imposed. No Student is permitted to attend such a course if his fee has not been paid within six days from the commencement of Lectures or of his attendance at the Laboratory. Professors and Lecturers are directed to enforce this rule.

RESIDENCE, AND DUTIES OF RESIDENT STUDENTS.

RESIDENCE, as a part of Academic discipline, is not enforced in the University of Dublin, but residence either in the city or in the College is indirectly necessary.

Rooms.—Chambers in the College are granted by the Provost on application from the Tutor of the Student who proposes to reside. On obtaining Rooms, a sum of money is deposited with the Registrar of Chambers, which is intended as security against any injury that they may sustain, and is returned on vacating the Rooms, if all claims of the College be first satisfied. The deposit for Rooms varies from £8 to £30; and the annual rent varies from £4 to £18. Most of these Chambers are intended to accommodate two Students, in which case each Student in occupation pays only half rent and half deposit. If, however, a Student, from any cause, should be the sole occupant of such Rooms, he is always liable for the entire rent during whatever time the sole occupation continues.

A list of the Chambers vacant within the College is hung up at the Chief Steward's lodge, near the Gate. Students can see the different sets of vacant Chambers on application to the Clerk of the Works, and when they have decided which sets they prefer, they should communicate with their Tutors, giving a list containing the particulars of two or three sets of Chambers, in the order in which they prefer them, so that in case the Rooms first applied for are granted to other Students, the Tutors can apply for the other Rooms. An application for a double set of Chambers must be made on behalf of two Students jointly. If the Rooms applied for be granted, the deposit must be paid to the Registrar of Chambers within a fortnight, or else the right to the Rooms lapses. The deposit is returned when the Rooms are vacated and the keys given up to the Chief Steward.

No Student is allowed to reside in Chambers registered in the name of another, without a written permission from the Provost, stating the period during which such temporary occupation may continue. The Chambers of any Student who allows another person to occupy them, either wholly or in part, without such permission, are immediately declared vacant.

The following Regulations concerning the occupation of Chambers have been made by the Board (June, 1877; March 16, 1878; January 20, 1883; June 23, 1885; July 1, 1886; and May 21, 1904):—

1. The Chambers of Resident Students, except Scholars, and Students attending Lectures in one of the Professional Schools, are to be vacated at the close of the Quarter in which they shall be of standing to be admitted to the B.A. Degree.

2. Students attending Lectures in the Professional Schools shall be permitted to retain their Chambers till the expiration of the Trinity Term of the Junior Bachelor year, but not longer, without special permission from the Board.

3. The Chambers of Ex-Scholars and Ex-Sizars shall be vacated at the close of the September Quarter next after the expiration of their Scholarships and Sizarships.

4. No Student who shall have passed the standing of Candidate Bachelor shall be admissible as a Candidate for Rooms, or for a re-grant of Rooms vacated under the provisions of the aforesaid Regulations, unless he has previously obtained the consent of the Board.

5. Graduate Students above the standing of Junior Bachelor, who may obtain permission to occupy Rooms, shall pay a higher rent than that paid by ordinary Undergraduate Students.

6. After each Term a return shall be made to the Board of the Students holding Chambers in College who have not attended Lectures, and the Chambers of those Students who have failed to attend during two Terms in the year shall be forfeited unless their Tutors shall satisfy the Board that there have been reasonable grounds for such failure.

7. The Rooms of all Students whose accounts are not paid on the first Saturdays in June and December, respectively, shall be declared vacant on those days by the Registrar of Chambers.

8. The Registrar of Chambers is empowered to charge Students, who may change their rooms, and neglect to give the keys of their vacated Rooms to the Clerk of the Works, the rents of both Rooms until the deposit be transferred.

9. The Registrar of Chambers is authorized (in case Students fail to give up their Rooms in time) to charge the occupier rent as if his name were on the Books, provided that the sum charged do not exceed the deposit.

10. The Provost is permitted, if he think fit, to grant Rooms to Students who have entered College at the Midsummer Entrance or at the October Entrance, and who have paid the Entrance Fee of £15, even though their names be not on the College Books in the existing Junior Freshman Class.

11. Graduates may, in certain cases, be allowed to dine on Commons, and occupy Rooms, on payment of a half-yearly Fee of £4 4*s*. Applications for this privilege are to be decided by the Provost, and subject to revision each half year.

Attendance on Divine Service.—All Students who are members of the Church of Ireland or England, and who reside within a distance of one mile and one-half from the College, are required to attend Divine Service in the College Chapel on Sunday morning. The Junior Dean is directed to bring the names of such Students as are negligent in their attendance under the notice of the Provost or Senior Dean. Students resident within the College, who persistently neglect to comply with the regulation on this point, are liable to be deprived of their Rooms.

The hours of Divine Service in the College Chapel are the following:—On Sundays, Morning Prayer is read at 9.45 a.m., and Evening Prayer at 7 o'clock. On week-days, Morning Prayer is read at 8.30 a.m., and Evening Prayer at 7.45 o'clock. The Order for Morning and Evening Prayer is shortened in the Chapel on week-days, by the omission of certain prescribed portions. On Sundays all Students must wear surplices, with the hoods belonging to their Degrees, if they be Graduates.

The Holy Communion is administered on days fixed by the Provost.

After Morning Prayer on Sundays, a Sermon is delivered by one of the Professors of Divinity or one of the University Preachers for the year.

Students in residence who are members of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, are required to lodge with the Junior Dean a certificate of attendance upon one of the Presbyterian Churches of the city signed by the Minister of that Church. (Resolutions of Board and Council, May 15 and 19, 1886.)

Corrections.—At half-past ten o'clock on Saturday mornings, the Junior Dean attends in the Hall, and reads out the names of all Students who have been punished for neglect of duties or other offences during the week. It is the interest of those who can excuse themselves to be present; and if their excuses are admitted by the Dean, the fines are taken off.

Commons of Resident Students.—All Students resident in College, unless specially excused by the Provost, must dine in the Commons Hall, except during the summer vacation. They must take care to put their name on Commons by application to the Clerk of the Buttery, as soon as they come into residence.

The Rules now in force with regard to Commons are as follows (Orders of the Board, April 28, 1877; July 8, 1878; March 20, 1886; March 26, 1887; July 5, 1890, and Nov. 22, 1890):—

1. That all Fellow-Commoners and Pensioners under the standing of M.A., and holding Chambers in the College, be uniformly charged, in addition to the Chamber-rent now paid to the Registrar of Chambers, a certain specific sum per week for certain portions of the year; and that the sums thus accruing be considered as contributions to a *Commons Fund*.

2. That these charges be, for each Fellow-Commoner, seven shillings and six pence per week, and for each Pensioner five shillings; said charges to be levied for the weeks in each Term in which Undergraduate Lectures shall be given, or for so many of those weeks in any Term as the Student holds Chambers without actually giving up the keys of the same to the person entitled to receive them.

3. That these charges be made by the Clerk of the Buttery Books, from the Quarterly Chamber-rent list furnished by the Registrar of Chambers, against all persons liable to the same; and be introduced in the half-yearly accounts payable to the Junior Bursar, among the incidentals of the past half-year under the name of *Commons Fund*. All persons, however, to whom Chambers may be granted within any of the periods above specified, are not to be considered liable to these charges until the ensuing Term.

4. That the weekly sums thus charged be allowed in the regular Commons Charge to each Student, and the remainder, or variable part of the Commons Charge, be payable to the Clerk of the Buttery Books.

5. Students residing habitually at a distance from Dublin, and coming to Dublin to attend the Examinations of their Class, are allowed to put their names on Commons on the days on which these Examinations are held.

6. The Junior Dean shall be required to impose a fine of 5*s.* a week upon all Students, actually resident in College whose names shall not be on Commons at all times except during the long Vacation: it being understood that the 5*s.* a week Commons Fund shall be considered an equivalent to this fine during the week in which Commons Fund is imposed.

7. No Student's name shall be placed on the Commons List without previous payment to the Clerk of the Buttery of the amount due for the period during which his name is placed on Commons. This rule is to apply in the case of sons of Fellows and Professors.

Regulations with reference to Commons. By order of the Bursar, Jan. 30, 1904—

Long Commons.—During the period known as "Long Commons," a Student may put his name on Commons on any day of the week, and will be charged at the rate of 1*s.* 8*d.* per day for the remaining portion of the week.

For the remaining weeks of "Long Commons," his name must be on Commons, and he must pay accordingly.

All Students are expected to dine on Commons every day; but those who wish to dine with their friends on Sunday shall pay 10*s.* for the week instead of 11*s.* 8*d.* If the Student has the permission of the Junior Dean, in exceptional cases, to dine with his friends on Saturday as well as Sunday, he shall pay 8*s.* 4*d.* instead of 11*s.* 8*d.*

Short Commons.—During the period known as "Short Commons" (*i. e.* the six or seven weeks of lecture term), a Student joining Commons on Monday will pay 5*s.* If he joins on Tuesday he shall pay 4*s.*, and if afterwards according to rule.

If a Student desires to dine with his friends on Sunday during Short Commons, he shall pay 6*s.* for the week instead of 6*s.* 8*d.* If he has the permission of the Junior Dean to dine out with his friends for Saturday as well as Sunday, he shall pay 5*s.* for the week instead of 6*s.* 8*d.*

NOTE.—In cases where a Student wishes to leave College, for reasons which the Junior Dean considers sufficient, such Student will be allowed to keep his name on Commons for 1*s.* a day during Short Commons, and 1*s.* 8*d.* a day during Long Commons up to the day on which he leaves.

Ten Scholars, or other Students, who are called *Waiters*, are annually appointed to say Grace before and after meat in the Commons Hall.

The Grace must be repeated *memoriter*, and in Latin, in a form prescribed by the Statutes of the College. (*Stat. Coll.* cap. xvi.)

Night-Roll.—All Students resident in the College, below the standing of B.A., must attend night-roll, which is called at nine o'clock. After night-roll no Student is permitted to pass out of College without a written order.

Exemption from attendance at night-roll may be granted on the ground of diligence and seniority. The extent of this indulgence is decided by the Junior Dean, subject to the approval of

the Provost and the Senior Dean. Those who wish to remain out of College after twelve o'clock must previously obtain special permission.

Houses of Residence for Students.—The Board of Trinity College have decided to make it compulsory for all Students to reside in certain houses, in which the Board can be assured of their proper accommodation. In order to ascertain the suitability of these houses, the Board have appointed a House of Residence Committee to inspect and select houses which are suitable. The following are the members of the Committee:—the Senior Dean; the Junior Dean; Robert Russell, M.A.; W. Kennedy, M.A.; Rev. R. M. Gwynn, M.A.; J. Joly, SC.D.; A. Francis Dixon, SC.D.; H. H. Dixon, SC.D.; Walter C. Stevenson, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

Any householder in or near Dublin may apply to any member of this Committee to have his (or her) name placed on the books of the Committee as willing to afford accommodation for students. These books will be accessible to students seeking lodgings.

Every house, before being entered on the Committee's books, must have been inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, and passed by the House of Residence Committee. The householder must also satisfy the Committee as to the general suitability of the house for Students by giving suitable references in writing. These references may be addressed to any member of the Committee. Householders are not charged any fee for having their names entered on the Committee's books, but will be required to furnish an account of the accommodation they can supply, and their terms. It will be in the discretion of the Committee to remove from their books the address of any house of residence at any time.

In order to retain their names on the books, householders must comply with the following rules:—

1. To forward to the Hon. Secretary of the House of Residence Committee on November 20th, February 20th, and May 20th of each year, a list of the Trinity College Students who are at the time in their houses, or who have resided there since the last return was sent in.

2. To inform the Hon. Secretary in the months of September and December, and at Easter, what accommodation they can offer for Students. In absence of this notification it will be assumed that the house is fully occupied.

3. To notify immediately the Hon. Secretary of any case of serious illness occurring in the house.

4. To give facility to members of the Committee for inspecting the house, and to produce a recent sanitary certificate of the house if required.

Walter C. Stevenson, M.D., was appointed Sanitary Inspector for three years, on Nov. 28, 1908, and was re-appointed in 1912, on condition of his undertaking the duty of inspecting the residences of the College skips.

Course in Arts.

ENTRANCE.

1. The mode of admission into this University is by passing an Examination.

The Senior Lecturer is authorized to allow a Graduate in Arts of any University chartered under the Crown to have his name placed on the College Books, on payment of the Entrance Fee, without passing the Matriculation Examination.

Candidates who have passed in the Senior Grade Examination held under the Board of Intermediate Education, Ireland, are qualified for Entrance in Trinity College on passing a further Examination in those subjects, if any, of the Trinity College Entrance Examination which are not included in those in which they have passed at the Intermediate Examination.

All persons desirous of becoming Members of the College and of the University must, at their Entrance, place themselves under one of the Tutor Fellows who receive Pupils. The Collegiate interests of Pupils are under the guardianship of their Tutors, and to them all applications for information, whether before or after Entrance, should be made. Applications to the Board or to the Senior Lecturer must come from students not directly, but through their respective Tutors. Students may enter as Fellow-Commoners or Pensioners. But a Nobleman, the son of a Nobleman, or a Baronet, may enter as *Nobilis*, *Filius Nobilis*, or *Eques*. Students of limited means may compete for Sizarships, and, if successful, may enter as Sizars. Students entering after March 21, and at or before the Autumn Entrance in October, are permitted to join the Junior Freshman Class which was formed in the previous November, on payment of the half-year's fees due by members of that class, in addition to the Entrance Fee (see under 'College Charges').

There are five Matriculation or Entrance Examinations in the year, each lasting for two days. Of these, the Midsummer Entrance in Trinity Term, and the Autumn Entrance at the commencement of Michaelmas Term, are known as the Principal Entrance Examinations. At all Entrance Examinations candidates who obtain 65 per cent. and upwards are given High Places. Candidates who are given High Places are arranged in order of merit, and their names, together with those of the Schools from which they present themselves, are published at the conclusion of the Examination. The Senior Lecturer is authorized to issue Special Certificates to those who are so selected.

The two Principal Entrances and two of the other Entrance Examinations are held on the days immediately previous to the four Examinations of the Junior Freshman Class (including the Supplemental Hilary Examination in June), so as to enable students from a distance to pass a Term Examination as well as the Entrance without unnecessary loss of time. The fifth Entrance is held immediately before the Michaelmas Lectures begin. The dates of these Examinations may be found in the Almanac, and are also given under the heading 'Days of Examination.' In addition, the Senior Lecturer grants a Special Examination to such Students as are unable to present themselves at the regular Examinations, on reasonable grounds being given.

Candidates who have passed a Public Entrance Examination to the satisfaction of the Senior Lecturer are given a Large Entrance Certificate; all other candidates, who are allowed to proceed with their course, are given a Small Certificate, which cannot be used as evidence that they have passed the Public Entrance Examination of Trinity College; but such candidates will be given the Large Certificate as soon as they shall have passed a Term Examination.

The Entrance Examinations commence at 9.30 a.m.

2. Course for Principal and Ordinary Entrances.

English Composition; Arithmetic; Algebra (the first Four Rules, Fractions, and Simple Equations); Geometry, see below; English History; Modern Geography; Latin with Latin Composition; *and any one of the following Languages*:—Greek; French, About, Sans Dot, Les Parents de Bernard (Educational Co. of Ireland); German, Gerstäcker, Germelshausen (Rivington). In Greek and in Latin students may select any two Greek and any two Latin authors. (Two books by the same author will not be accepted in lieu of two distinct authors.) The quantity of each author to be presented for examination must be not less than the equivalent of two Books of Virgil, or Xenophon, or of a Greek play. Candidates will be examined *viva voce* in the translation, grammar, and subject-matter of the works which they submit. The Examination in French and German will be partly *viva voce* in the prescribed books, and partly by papers, containing passages (unprescribed) for translation from these Languages, and passages for translation from English into the same.

The Course in Geometry[a] is that covered by Euclid, Books i., ii., iii., and Book iv., Props. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, with some additional Elementary Practical Constructions, and also some Elementary *loci*. Geometrical Methods other than those followed by Euclid will be accepted, such as regarding tangents as limiting positions of chords, &c. Some questions will be set on practical constructions, so that candidates will have to provide themselves with a ruler, set square, protractor, and pencil compasses. (A syllabus giving more detailed information on the Course in Geometry may be obtained on application.)

[a] In learning Geometry any of the following books may be used instead of Euclid's Elements:—Baker and Bourne, Godfrey and Siddons, Hall and Stevens, Purser.

3. Prizes obtainable in connexion with Entrance.

1st. About ten Sizarships annually in Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, Modern Languages, Hebrew, and Irish. The regulations respecting the Course, Privileges, &c., are given below.

2nd. Sixteen Junior Exhibitions, twelve of £20 and four of £15 a year, tenable for two years. See under 'Junior Exhibitions.'

3rd. Extra Exhibitions or Prizes may also be granted by the Board to deserving Candidates on the results of the Examinations for Junior Exhibitions and Sizarships.

4th. The Kidd Scholarship, value about £80 per annum, tenable for four years. The Examination for this Scholarship is held each fourth year, unless vacancies should occur oftener. See under 'Kidd Scholarship.' An Examination will be held in 1921.

5th. The Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize in Mathematics for Women. See under that heading.

6th. Twenty-six Entrance Prizes, namely, a First Prize of £5 and a Second Prize of £2 in each of the following subjects (provided sufficient merit be shown by the Candidates):—

1. Greek Verse.
2. Latin Verse.
3. Greek Prose.
4. Latin Prose.
5. English Literature and Composition.
6. English History and Modern Geography.
7. French.
8. German.
9. Hebrew.[a]
10. Experimental Science
11. Natural Science.
12. Modern Irish.
13. Scripture.

A Student may compete for one or more of these Prizes. The names of the successful Candidates, and the Schools from which they present themselves, are published at the conclusion of the Examinations.

These Examinations are held early in Michaelmas Term, and are open to all Students who have not completed their nineteenth year before the 1st of June immediately preceding the Examination, and who are commencing the Junior Freshman Year, i.e., to those Students who have entered since March 21st, and have not paid any half-yearly fee. They commence at 10 a.m.

The following Courses have been appointed:—

English Literature.

Pancrast, Introduction to English Literature, Part ii., chapters 4 and 5: Part iii., chapter 2, and Part iv., chap. i.
Shakspere, Merchant of Venice, Richard III., Macbeth.

[a] Hebrew Sizars are not eligible for this Prize, except in the absence of other deserving Candidates.

English Literature.—continued.

Milton, Comus and Paradise Lost, books iii. and iv.
Macaulay, Essays on Addison, on Boswell's Life of Johnson, and on Moore's Life of Byron.
Trench, English Past and Present.

English History and Modern Geography.

Gardiner, Student's History of England. Seeley, The Expansion of England. Trevelyan, England under the Stuarts.	130 marks.
Gregory, Structural, Physical, and Comparative Geography, ...	70 marks.

(Students are recommended to use Gardiner's Atlas of English History.)

French.

Balzac, Pierrette. (Oxford University Press.)
Sand, François le Champi (Oxford Higher French Series).
Hugo, Hernani (Oxford Higher French Series).

German

Schiller, Maria Stewart.
Goethe, Egmont.
Kurz, Die Humanisten (Macmillan).

The merits of the Candidates in French and German will be tested by conversation, translation, composition, and questions in Grammar and Literary History.

Hebrew.

Grammar (including written exercises on the paradigms of nouns and verbs) and the first eight Psalms.

Modern Irish.

Modern Irish Grammar and Composition.

Ofon-bpollaċ Popaip Peapa ap 'Cipinn.

Experimental Science.

The Course appointed in *Experimental Science* consists of two sub-courses, *Experimental Physics* and *Chemistry*, which are as follows :—

Experimental Physics—Candidates will be expected to be familiar with elementary physical principles, such as those necessary to explain the use of levers, cog-wheels, whistles, pumps, lenses, magnets, the magnetic effects of electric currents, the measurement of atmospheric pressure by the mercurial barometer.

There will be a practical examination in which their ability to make simple physical measurements may be tested by requiring them to measure lengths, areas, volumes, weights, velocities, accelerations, the pressures of liquids, or the focal lengths of lenses. They should be able to plot their results on squared paper, draw plans to scale of the things they measure, and plot the paths of rays of light passing through or reflected by plane surfaces.

They will be expected to be familiar with the metric system.

Chemistry—Physical and Chemical changes of matter—how distinguished. Elements and compounds. Law of definite proportions—Equivalents.

Water—its chief physical and chemical properties—its ultimate composition—Analysis—Electrolysis—Chief properties of hydrogen and oxygen. Synthesis of water. Laws of gaseous combination. Elementary ideas relating to molecules and atoms. Avogadro's law. Water as a solvent—Natural waters. Peroxide of hydrogen. Valence—law of multiple proportions.

Atmospheric Air—the principal substances contained in it—how they are recognized—their condition in air. Relations of air to processes of combustion and animal respiration. Nitrogen—its chief compounds with oxygen and hydrogen. Acids, alkalies, salts—their general characters.

Carbon—its forms. Allotropism. The two oxides of carbon—their chief physical and chemical properties and relations. The hydrides of carbon, marsh gas and olefiant gas. Coal gas and the nature of flame.

Deductions of formulæ and solutions of simple chemical problems.

At the *Practical part* of the examination, candidates will be expected to recognise one or more of the elements or compounds named above, or to prepare any of them. They may also be asked to perform simple quantitative operations illustrating general principles, such as—the action of heat on a metallic salt, the displacement of one metal by another from solution, or the measurement by the volume of a gas evolved.

NOTE.—Systematic qualitative analysis is not required at this stage.

The course appointed in *Natural Science* consists of three sub-courses, *Zoology*, *Botany*, and *Geology*, which are as follows :—

Zoology—External morphology of Earthworm; Insect; Frog.
Life History of Butterfly or Moth; Frog.

Thomson's Outlines of Zoology may be consulted.

Botany—Stenhouse's Introduction to Nature Study, Part i.
Geology—Huxley's Physiography.

Scripture.

First ten chapters of Genesis.
I and II Samuel.
Isaiah, Chapters xl. to end.
St. Luke's Gospel.
Acts of the Apostles.
Epistle to the Galatians.

The Examiners are—

For Greek and Latin Verse and Prose:—The Regius Professor of Greek and the Professor of Latin.

For English History and Modern Geography:—The Professor of Modern History and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For English Literature and Composition:—The Professor of English Literature and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For French:—The Professor of the Romance Languages and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For German:—The Professor of German and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For Hebrew:—The Professor of Hebrew and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For Experimental Science:—The Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy and the Professor of Chemistry.

For Natural Science:—The Professors of Botany, of Geology and Mineralogy, and of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

For Modern Irish:—The Professor of Irish and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For Scripture:—Rev. George Wilkins, B.D., and Rev. R. M. Gwynn, B.D.

4. Sizarships.

Sizars are Students of limited means, who have their commons free of expense, and are exempted from annual fees. Women Students who obtain Sizarships are allowed £12 a year in lieu of commons. The Entrance fee for Sizars is £1 1*s.* 3*d.*

The poverty of the Candidates is one of the qualifications to be inquired into before they are admitted Sizars. Candidates for Sizarship are required to send in to the Senior Lecturer, on or before the 1st day of June in each year, a statement proving that they are persons of limited means and entitled to compete for admission on the ground of poverty; and only those persons who appear to the Senior Lecturer to be qualified are permitted to compete. In case of failure to comply with this rule, the merits of the case are to be considered by the Senior Lecturer.

No candidates are admitted to the Sizarship Examination who (1) are already Matriculated Students of the University; *or*

(2) are Graduates of any Chartered University; *or* (3) are over nineteen on the 1st of June of the year in which they compete.

The Board may, if they think fit, award, independently of the Sizarship Examination, not more than one Sizarship in Mathematics and one in Classics to such members of the Junior Freshman Class as they may consider to have especially distinguished themselves since their matriculation, and to be otherwise suitable to be awarded a Sizarship. In this case no limit of age is imposed.

The Board offer Sizarships in Experimental Science, to be competed for by such candidates as can produce definite evidence that they have already received Laboratory instruction.

Students who enter College as Sizars are permitted to hold their Sizarships for four years. In the event of persons who are already Students of the College being admitted as Sizars, the duration of their Sizarships shall not exceed four years from the Sizarship Examination next succeeding their entrance into College. Sizars who fail to keep their class, or who drop a class without the express permission of the Board, *ipso facto*, vacate their Sizarships.

The Examination for Sizarships is held annually at the end of Trinity Term, and is marked in the Almanac for the year. The Examination commences at 9.30.

Sizarships in Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, Modern Languages, Hebrew, and Irish.—The Sizarship Examination lasts for two days, and 400 marks are assigned at it. The first day, and the morning of the second day, are devoted to the special subject, Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, Modern Languages, Hebrew, or Irish, and 300 marks assigned to it. The last afternoon is devoted (1) to an English Essay (counting 50 marks), for which all candidates, whether in Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, Modern Languages, Hebrew, or Irish, must compete; (2) for the candidates in Mathematics and Experimental Science, to an easy paper in Latin Composition and a *viva voce* Examination in a Latin and a Greek author of his own selection, it being permissible for candidates to substitute French or German for Greek; and (3) for the candidates in Classics, Modern Languages, Hebrew, and Irish, to a paper in Arithmetic and Algebra, and a *viva voce* Examination in Geometry (as in the Entrance Course); and this portion of the Examination will, in each case, count 50 marks. Candidates in Modern Languages must also pass a qualifying Examination in Latin, and candidates in Irish a qualifying Examination in Latin and in Greek, or French, or German, as arranged for the Entrance Course.

Classics.

First Morning.—Translation from Greek authors (unprescribed), 70 marks.

First Evening.—Translation from Latin authors (unprescribed), 70 marks.

During the first day the candidates are examined *vivâ voce* in one Greek and one Latin author, as prescribed below. The mark assigned to this *vivâ voce* Examination is 40. The prescribed authors are—

Any *three* books of Homer, *or* any *one* book of Thucydides.
Any *one* book of Livy, *or* any *one* of the following portions of Horace :—(*a*) Odes, (*b*) Satires, (*c*) Epistles, including the Ars Poetica.

[Candidates must send to the Senior Lecturer, at least a month before the Examination, notice of the portions of these authors in which they intend to present themselves.]

Second Morning.—Greek Prose Composition, 40 marks.
Latin Prose Composition, 40 marks.
Ancient History (*vivâ voce* in a class), 40 marks.

[Candidates are expected to know the principal facts in Greek History, and the Outlines of Greek Literature and Art, from the earliest times to 323 B.C. ; and the principal facts in Roman History, and the Outlines of Roman Literature, from the earliest times to 37 A.D.]

A paper in Greek and Latin Verse Composition is set as a voluntary exercise on the third morning. It counts 40 marks ; but no credit is given unless positive merit is shown.

Mathematics.

Geometry.—Deductions from Euclid.

Geometrical treatment of the general focal properties of conics with particular application to the ellipse and parabola.

The Methods of Coordinates, Graphs, Analytical Geometry of the Right Line, and of the circle in rectangular Cartesian coordinates.

Algebra.—Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression — Scales of Notation—Surds and Imaginary Quantities—Quadratic Equations and Simultaneous Equations of the second Degree—Permutations and Combinations — Binomial Theorem—Logarithms — Exponential and Logarithmic Series—Partial Fractions—Continued Fractions—Algebraic Series.

N.B.—Hall and Knight's Higher Algebra, chaps. i.–xvii. (inclusive), xxiii., xxiv., xxv., xxix., is recommended.

Theory of Equations.—Relation between the Roots and Coefficients of Equations—Elementary Symmetric Functions of the Roots—Transformation of Equations—Horner's Method of Solving Numerical Equations.

Trigonometry.—To the end of the Solution of Plane Triangles—De Moivre's Theorem—Exponential Forms of Trigonometric Functions—Trigonometric Series.

Elementary Mechanics.—Laws of motion ; composition and resolution of velocities, accelerations, and forces ; equilibrium under coplanar forces ; polygon of forces ; simple applications of graphic methods ; simple machines ; work and energy.

Experimental Science.

Elementary Mathematics.—A Paper will be set in Elementary Mathematics. Such a knowledge of Mathematics will be expected as is required for a proper study of the Course in Experimental Science. Simple questions may be set in Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Geometrical Optics. Candidates will be expected to be familiar with the use of *squared* paper, and to know how to plot their results on it.

Experimental Physics.—Measurement of length, area, volume, mass, and weight: density, time, velocity, acceleration, and pressure—Simpler phenomena of Heat, Light, and Sound.

There will be a Practical Examination as well as a Written Examination.

Chemistry.—General properties of substances—Mixtures and solutions—Processes employed in the Laboratory, such as evaporation, distillation, solution, crystallization, filtration—Effect of heat on solubility of solids and gases in water—Oxidation of elementary substances by heating in air or oxygen, and by other methods—Properties of oxygen and nitrogen—Atmospheric air, its composition and properties—Preparation and properties of the commoner acids and alkalies—Calcium carbonate, carbon dioxide, lime—Action of acids on metals—Hydrogen—Water—Chemical elements and compounds—Distinction between metals and non-metals, and between chemical compounds and mechanical mixtures—Volume of gas evolved by action of various acids on metals—Effect of temperature and pressure on the volume of a gas—Density of a gas—Calculation of the weight of a gas from its volume and density—Indestructibility of matter—Law of definite proportions—Law of equivalent weights.

There will be a Practical as well as a Written Examination.

Modern Languages.

One Sizarship is offered each year in Modern Languages, French and German.

The Examination will consist of passages (unprescribed) for translation from French and German, and of passages for Composition in both languages. The candidates will also be examined *viva voce* in the following authors:—

French, . .	C. Delavigne: Louis XI. (ed. Eve). Michelet: Louis XI. et Charles le Téméraire (ed. Ropes).
German, . .	Freytag: Der Staat Friedrichs des Grossen (Cambridge).

Sizarships in Hebrew.

To encourage the study of Hebrew, one Sizarship is usually given annually. The special Course will consist of the Latin Prose Composition and the *vivâ voce* portion of the Examination for Classical Sizarships, together with the following Course of Hebrew:—

Hebrew Grammar.
Exodus, Chaps. i.–xi. (inclusive).
Psalms, i.–xxiv. (inclusive).

In determining the election to the Hebrew Sizarship, equal weight is allowed to the answering in Classics and in Hebrew.

No Student is elected to a Sizarship for answering in Hebrew unless the Examiners report him to the Senior Lecturer as having positive merit of a high order.

Sizarships in Irish.

For the encouragement of the study of Irish, one Sizarship is usually given annually. The special Course will be as follows:—

(*a*) A thorough knowledge of Irish Grammar is required.

(*b*) Passages are set for Translation at sight from Irish into English, and from English into Irish.

(*c*) Candidates are examined *vivâ voce* in these books:—
Eachtra Lomnochtáin.
Poems of Donnchadh Ruadh Mac Conmara (ed. Flannery).

No Sizarship is awarded to any Candidate unless the Senior Lecturer considers that sufficient merit has been shown.

Removal of the limitation on the number of Sizars.—Before the year 1911 the maximum number of Sizars was fixed at thirty; and, in view of the inequality of the number of vacancies from year to year thus produced, it was resolved by the Board on 18th November, 1911, that, pending the obtaining of an Ordinance to legalize the use of the name "Sizar," such a number of special Sizarship Exhibitions, equal in value to Sizarships, should be awarded, that in effect the number of Sizars elected annually should be about ten.

On 8th December, 1917, it was ordained that the Board may elect to Sizarships in each year all candidates who display marked merit at the Sizarship Examination, irrespective of the number of vacancies created by the expiration of Sizarships previously awarded.

Reid Sizarships.—In the scheme approved by the Master of the Rolls, filed 7th August, 1888, it was directed that the income of the Reid Sizarship bequest should be applied to found additional Sizarships or Exhibitions in the nature of Sizarships, "not to

exceed five in number, open only to Students of limited means, natives of the County of Kerry, who, having failed to obtain ordinary Sizarships, may be deemed to have shown sufficient merit. Such Exhibitions to be held on conditions similar in all respects to those upon which ordinary Sizarships are held in the said College, and not to preclude such Exhibitioners from obtaining any other Exhibitions or Prizes, for which an ordinary Sizar would be eligible, and the said College shall determine the annual stipend to be allowed to each such Exhibitioner, or the privileges in lieu of such stipend, in such way, as to place him, with respect to exemption from fees, free commons and free rooms, on a footing similar to that of ordinary Sizars."[a]

UNDERGRADUATE COURSE.

5. *Explanation of Terminology.*

There are three Terms in each *Calendar* year, *i.e.* Hilary Term, beginning on January 10, and ending on March 25; Trinity Term, beginning on April 15, and ending on June 30; and Michaelmas Term, beginning on October 10, and ending on December 20. If, however, Easter happens to fall within the limits of Hilary or of Trinity Term, that Term is increased by an additional week.

The Academic Year commences in the beginning of November, *i.e.* with the Lectures of the Michaelmas Term. Afterwards, in the beginning of Hilary Term, there are the Hilary Term Examinations in the subjects of the Michaelmas Lectures. Then follow the Lectures of Hilary Term, and the Trinity Term Examinations, and finally the Lectures of Trinity Term and the Examinations of Michaelmas Term, which close the Academic Year, which therefore extends from November to November.

Freshmen and Sophisters.—During the first Academic Year, Students are called Junior Freshmen: during the second Academic Year, Senior Freshmen: during the third and fourth years, Junior and Senior Sophisters: then Junior, Middle, and Senior Bachelors: but a Student belonging to the Junior Bachelor Class is called a Candidate Bachelor, not a Junior Bachelor, until he has actually taken the B.A. Degree. Graduates who are of standing entitling them to take out the Degree of Master in Arts are called Candidate Masters. They are of this standing three years after they have *passed* the Examination for the Degree of B.A.

[a] It was also arranged that the residue of any of the income of the Reid Sizarship endowment might be applied in paying the usual fees to the Examiners at the Examinations for such Sizarships, and in such manner as the Board of Trinity College might think best calculated to encourage superior education in the said County, as for instance, by assigning from time to time stipends to such Schoolmasters as may distinguish themselves in preparing Students for Trinity College, Dublin, such stipends to be given on condition that such Master or Masters shall undertake to prepare, free of expense, as Day-Scholars, a certain number of boys of limited means for the Sizarship Examination of the College, or in such other way as to the said College may seem most effectual and expedient for the promotion of superior education in the said County.

By a *rising Junior Freshman* is meant a Student who, having matriculated, has not yet entered on his actual Junior Freshman year, which begins in November.

At the commencement of each Term there is a general Pass Examination for each of the four academic classes, with the following exceptions:—The examination held at the end of the Senior Freshman year, or the Final Freshman Examination, commonly called the Little-Go, is held at the end of Trinity Term, and Supplemental Examinations are held in the following October and January. Also the Degree Examination is held in December at the end of the fourth year, when a student has become a Candidate Bachelor, and Supplemental Examinations are held in the following January and April.

At the beginning of each Term there are also Honor Examinations in the various Honor Schools.

In each Term the undergraduate Lectures in Arts, both those of the Pass course and those of the Honor Schools, commence after the general Pass examinations of the several classes are over.

A Student is said to have credit for a Term by Lectures or to have kept a Term by Lectures when he has attended with diligence the Lectures prescribed for that Term. He is said to have kept a Term by Examination when he has passed an examination in the subjects of the Lectures prescribed for that Term. Thus, for example, a Student keeps Michaelmas Term by Lectures when he attends the Lectures given daily during Michaelmas Term; and he keeps Michaelmas Term by Examination when he passes the Examination in the same Courses held at the beginning of the succeeding Hilary Term. Two Terms are said to be distinct when they are not kept by Lectures and by Examination in the same courses; for example, when a Junior Freshman attends Lectures in Michaelmas Term, and passes the Hilary Examination in January or the Supplemental Hilary Examination in June, he does not thereby get credit for two distinct Terms.

6. *Introductory Note.*

Students who are familiar with the regulations prior to the year 1918 will observe that there are considerable changes in those now issued, the object of which is to secure that every student shall, throughout his College Course, be required to make the best use of his opportunities by full attendance on Lectures. A Lecture Attendance Committee has been appointed to secure the proper working of the new regulations, and also to prevent their resulting in undue hardship to students whose circumstances render it impossible or undesirable for them to attend on the instruction provided by the College. But while it is not intended

to prevent the possibility of students keeping Terms by examination alone, permission to do so will in future be granted only when sufficient reason is shown. Before Entrance a student may apply for such permission to the Lecture Attendance Committee through the Senior Lecturer or the Tutor under whom he intends to enter; but if permission be granted, after Entrance it will be necessary for him formally to renew the application each Term through his Tutor, in order to show the continued existence of the reasons which justified the permission originally.

Course of Study.

In order to obtain the Degree of B.A., or Bachelor in Arts, a Student, unless exempted, is required to keep *every* Term by Lectures, and is not required to keep every Term by Examination, but must keep one Term by Examination in the Junior Freshman year, pass the Final Freshman Examination, keep one Term by Examination in the Junior Sophister Year, and pass the Degree Examination. In the normal course a Student keeps a Term by Lectures when he attends with diligence the prescribed Pass Lectures; but he may substitute Honor Lectures for the Pass Lectures in the same subject, and if properly qualified (see § 21) may in his Freshman years keep his Term by attending one Course alone of Honor Lectures. Professional Students also are allowed to substitute in the Sophister years the lectures of their Schools for one of the courses of Lectures required from other Students. Also the Lecture Attendance Committee is empowered to allow a Student to substitute other Lectures for the Pass Lectures, if application is made to them through the Tutor of the Student, and if they deem the reason adequate, and consider the substitution desirable in the interests of the Student.

7. *Exemptions from Attendance on Lectures.*

In dealing with exemptions from the regulation that Students must keep every Lecture Term, it is laid down as a fundamental rule that to obtain the B.A. Degree all Students except Medical Students must obtain credit for the following minimum of eight Terms, viz.:—They must keep one Term by Examination in the Junior Freshman year, pass the Final Freshman Examination, keep one Term by Examination in the Junior Sophister year, pass the Degree Examination, obtain credit for two other distinct Terms either by Lectures or by Examination in the Freshman years, one of which must be in the Senior Freshman year, and obtain credit for two other distinct Terms either by Lectures or by Examination in the Sophister years, one of which must be in the Senior Sophister year.

A Special Course in Arts has been arranged for Medical Students.

Students while attending in full the Lectures of the Professional School of Divinity, or Engineering, or the Indian Civil Service, or the Army, or Agriculture, or Forestry, are not required to keep every Term by Lectures, but may omit keeping a particular Term, provided that they keep the above minimum of eight Terms. In every Term, however, in which they do not intend to keep the Term by Lectures, they must give information to the Senior Lecturer, so that an entry of their professional qualification may be inserted in the Term Book.

In the case of other students who, owing to their circumstances, seek exemption from keeping a particular Term by Lectures, it is provided that, on sufficient reason being shown, the Lecture Attendance Committee may either allow a student to keep the Term by Examination instead of by Lectures, or, if they think fit, grant him complete exemption from attendance on Lectures during the Term. Such students must submit their reasons to their Tutors, who must lay them in writing before the Lecture Attendance Committee, at least one week before Lectures begin, and if in their opinion the reasons are sufficient, an entry to that effect will be made in the Term Book.

A student against whose name there is not a satisfactory entry covering each Lecture Term of the Academic year, does not rise with his class.

It is not intended to deprive non-resident students of the possibility of obtaining the B.A. Degree by examination alone, but this concession will be granted only to students who satisfy as above the Lecture Attendance Committee that their reasons for non-attendance at Lectures are sufficient, and such students will have to keep the minimum number of eight Terms by examination (making with the Entrance nine examinations in all).

8. A Student who desires to avail himself, to the full extent, of the benefits of a University Education, should, in addition to the Ordinary Course, take the Lectures and Examinations in some one or more of the various Honor and Prize Courses. He is also permitted to attend such of the Professorial Lectures as deal with subjects of interest to him.

A Junior Freshman or a Junior Sophister who fails to obtain credit for the compulsory examination of his year loses his class, but in other cases where a student fails to keep the exercises necessary to rise in November to the next higher class, he may, with the permission of the Lecture Attendance Committee, retain his class by keeping certain supplemental Terms. In all such cases application must be made through the Senior Lecturer.

When a Student loses his class, he retains credit for all the Terms he has already kept, but unless exempted must conform to the rule of keeping every Term by Lectures so long as his name remains on the College Books.

9. *Abridgment of Course of Study or Saving a Year.*

The regular period of Study extends over four years, but there are provisions by which a Student can obtain his Degree in less than four calendar years; for instance, under certain circumstances, a Student entering in October may obtain his Degree in about two years and eight months.

A Student who enters before the 21st of March in any year is placed in the Junior Freshman Class which commenced in the previous November, and a Student who enters on or after the 21st of March is in the ordinary course placed in the class which commences in the succeeding November. But a Student entering on or after the 21st of March and before the Junior Freshman Examination in October is permitted to join the existing Junior Freshman Class (*i. e.* that formed in the previous November) on payment of the half-yearly fee of eight guineas paid in April by members of that class; and if he passes the Trinity Term Examination, or the Hilary Supplemental Examination, or the Michaelmas Examination, and has, unless exempted, kept Trinity Term by Lectures, should he have entered before they commence, he will begin the Senior Freshman year in the November succeeding his Entrance. Such a Student is said to have saved his year, and it will be necessary for him, as for any other member of the Class, to pay a second half-yearly Fee on or before the Friday before the first Saturday in November. Thus the total amount of the Fees payable during the Course is the same whether the year be saved or not.

In the Senior Sophister year a somewhat similar advantage is sometimes granted. A Student who obtains the necessary permission from the Senior Lecturer (see § 14) is allowed to rise from the Senior Sophister Class to the Candidate Bachelor Class in the June instead of the November of his Senior Sophister year on payment of the Fees necessary to entitle him to be placed in that Class, and is then permitted to answer for his Degree in June. The names of such Students are kept on the books until the following June without further payment, and the total amount of the Fees payable is not increased. Such permission will be always granted to Students who have kept all the Terms since Entrance by Lectures.

10. The following rules repeat in detail the Academic exercises required from Students in each of the Undergraduate years: —

Junior Freshman Year.

In the Junior Freshman year, a Student *must* obtain credit for one Term *by Examination*, otherwise he will not be allowed to become a Senior Freshman in November, but will be put down to the Class then commencing the Junior Freshman year.

Unless exempted, he must also have kept every Term after his Entrance by Lectures.

For the regulations with regard to the keeping of Catechetical Terms, which is optional, see Catechetical Course.

In June there is a Supplemental Examination in the subjects of the Hilary Examination, but only Students who have not already credit for a Term *Examination* are permitted to present themselves at this Examination. (Students who are exempted should observe that attendance on the Michaelmas Term Lectures and passing the Supplemental Hilary Examination in June do not entitle them to credit for two distinct Terms.)

11. Senior Freshman Year.

To rise with his class (*i.e.* to become a Junior Sophister in the November which ends his Senior Freshman year), a Senior Freshman must, in addition to the compulsory Junior Freshman Examination, have kept two other distinct Terms either by Lectures or by Examination before the Lectures in the Trinity Term of his Senior Freshman year, and one of these Terms must be in the Senior Freshman year. He must also pass the Final Freshman Examination, or Little-Go, held at the end of Trinity Term, or the Supplemental Examination held at the beginning of Michaelmas Term, and unless exempted must have kept the three Terms of his Senior Freshman year by Lectures.

For the regulations with regard to the keeping of Catechetical Terms, which is optional, see Catechetical Course.

In the case of Army Candidates permission is occasionally given by the Board to come up for the Final Freshman Examination in the April preceding the regular date. Such Students must then pay both the April and November Fees. (Order of the Board, April 25, 1903.)

12. A Student who fails to pass the Final Freshman Examination in his Senior Freshman year may supplement it in the following January, and shall attend in Michaelmas Term such Lectures as the Senior Lecturer may consider advisable. If he passes in January, he proceeds with his Junior Sophister year; but if he fails, he is degraded to the Senior Freshman Class, and attends such Lectures as the Senior Lecturer may prescribe.

No Senior Freshman Student can be awarded a Prize at the Michaelmas Examinations of his Class unless he has passed the Final Freshman Examination.

13. Junior Sophister Year.

In the Junior Sophister year, a Student *must* obtain credit for one Term *by Examination*; otherwise he will not be allowed to become a Senior Sophister in November, but will be put down to the Class then commencing the Junior Sophister year. Unless exempted he must also have kept the three Terms of the Junior Sophister year by Lectures.

Senior Sophister Year, and Degree Examination.

(*a*)

14. In addition to the compulsory Examination of the Junior Sophister year, a Senior Sophister must keep two other distinct terms before the Trinity Lectures of his Senior Sophister year, and one of these Terms must be in the Senior Sophister year. Also unless exempted he must have kept the three Terms of his Senior Sophister year by Lectures.

Senior Sophisters who have satisfied these requirements are raised in November to the Candidate Bachelor Class, and may compete for the Degree Examination in the following December or January or April.

By the special permission of the Senior Lecturer, they may also be raised in June to the standing of Candidate Bachelors on payment of the half-yearly fee due before a Student becomes a Candidate Bachelor, and they would then be entitled to present themselves at the Degree Examination in June. The names of such Students remain on the College Books till the first Saturday in the succeeding June. Such permission, however, is not extended to Students who have to keep an Examination in Trinity Term in order to qualify for admission to the Examination for Degree.

In granting this permission regard is had to the merit which the Student has shown at the Final Freshman and other Examinations, as well as the importance to the Student of obtaining the Degree at the earlier date. As stated before, such permission will always be granted to Students who have kept all the Lecture Terms since Entrance. Students seeking this privilege must make application to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 1.

In cases of extreme urgency the Board sometimes allow Senior Sophisters to be raised to the Candidate Bachelor Class and answer for their Degree in April.

A Senior Sophister who has not satisfied the above requirements may by permission of the Senior Lecturer be raised provisionally to the Candidate Bachelor Class, on condition of his performing such supplemental exercises as the Senior Lecturer may prescribe, and he may (provided his name is on the College Books) proceed

(*a*) Those who become Senior Sophisters in 1918 come under the old regulations as set forth in the Calendar for 1917–18.

to the Degree Examination in any Term subsequent to that in which he has completed the exercises.

No Student is entitled to present himself as a candidate at the Moderatorship or December Degree Examinations of his class unless he has by the end of Trinity Term kept all the Terms required before the Degree Examination; but in exceptional cases he may be allowed to do so by special permission of the Board, provided that he has performed such supplemental exercises as may be necessary to entitle him to sit for the Degree Examination.

Mode of obtaining Credit for the various Terms

As stated in § 5, Terms may be kept by Examination or by Lectures.

15. *Keeping of Arts Terms by Examination.*

All students desiring to present themselves at any Ordinary Examination in Arts in any Term must give notice to the Senior Lecturer on or before the first day of the month in which the Term commences, unless the Examination commences on or after the last day of Arts Lectures in the Term, in which case notice must be given not later than the first day of the month in which the Lectures terminate.

Students who fail to give due notice may, with the permission of the Senior Lecturer, and provided always that the programme of the Examination is not interfered with, be allowed to present themselves for the Examination on payment of a fine of three shillings.

Notice must be given on the form provided for the purpose.

A Student presenting himself for Examination is required by the Senior Lecturer to answer satisfactorily in each separate subject, or group of allied subjects, for which he is liable. A slight deficiency in one subject may, however, be counterbalanced by marked proficiency in others, provided the previous record of the Student does not indicate persistent neglect of the deficient subject. Special attention is paid to the mark in English Composition.

The name of a Student presenting himself at an Examination must be on the College books *before the day of that Examination.*

The Final Freshman Examination held at the end of Trinity Term lasts three days; all the other Term Examinations, including the Degree, last for two days. On the first day papers are set; on the second day the candidates are examined *viva voce*, and further papers may also be set. Term Examinations commence in the forenoon at half-past nine, and in the afternoon at two o'clock; on the *viva voce* days a Student must remain in the Examination Hall until all his *viva voce* Examinations are completed.

Students must wear academicals at all Arts Examinations other than Entrance and Sizarship.

Students residing habitually at a distance from Dublin, and coming to Dublin to attend the Examinations of their Class, may put their names on Commons on the days on which these Examinations are held. They should communicate with the Clerk of the Buttery at or shortly after 12 o'clock on the day of the Examination.

A programme, giving the hours at which the different papers are set, is posted on the notice board at the Front Gate, a day or two before the Examination.

A Student who in any Term obtains Honors in all the Subjects for which he would be liable, is entitled to claim credit for a Term by Examination, except in the case of the Final Freshman and Degree Examinations. A Student who obtains a Moderatorship is not required to compete at the ordinary Degree Examination.

16. *Keeping of Arts Terms by Lectures.*

Students in order to obtain credit for a Term by attendance at Tutorial Lectures are required to attend five-sixths of the number of Lectures appointed for the Term; but the Senior Lecturer may on the recommendation of their Lecturer, and without reference to the Board, grant terms to Students who shall have attended not less than three-fourths of the whole.

When attendance on two different branches of one subject is required (*e.g.*, French and Latin), the Student must attend at least five-sixths of the total number of Lectures, and must attend at least three-fourths of the number given by each Lecturer severally.

Students seeking credit for a Term by Lectures must, at the commencement of such Term, register with the Clerk of the Books their places of residence for that Term, and during Term notify any change of residence. If this rule be not observed, credit for the Term cannot be allowed.

Students keeping the Term by Lectures can ascertain the hours at which they are to attend, as well as the names of their Lecturers, from the notices posted at their Tutors' Rooms.

Students may obtain credit for their Terms in Modern Languages, by attending any official Term of Lectures in the subject, irrespective of Class. (Resolution of the Board, July 8, 1905.)

Terms may also be kept by attendance on Lectures in the Indian and Home Civil Service School, which see.

No Lectures are given on days marked thus (†) in the Almanac.

The Lectures, both Ordinary and Honor, are, as a rule, chiefly devoted to the new business of the Term.

17. *Catechetical Terms.*

The Catechetical Examinations are held on the day following the Term Examinations.

Catechetical Terms may be kept by Lectures, which commence at 9.30 a.m. in the Examination Hall on the days appointed in the Almanac, and are continued at the same hour on the succeeding Saturdays.

18. The Languages required during the Freshman years, in addition to Latin, are one of the following:—Greek, French, German.

The Examinations in French and German are partly *viva voce* in the prescribed books; and partly by papers containing passages (unprescribed) for translation from these languages, and passages for translation from English into the same.

Latin Composition forms a part of every Latin Examination. In the translation of selected passages from the Classical authors, separate weight will be allowed for the style of the English Composition.

The books named under English Composition are intended to supply subjects for English Composition. A few questions will also be set on the substance of the books.

The letters *p.* or *v. v.*, or *p.* & *v. v.*, added in parentheses after a subject in the Freshman years, denote that the Examination in that subject is usually conducted by *papers*, or *viva voce*, or in *both ways*.

19. Junior Freshman Year.

Throughout the Junior Freshman year, a Student without Privileges, keeping a Term by Examination, must answer in all the prescribed subjects; and keeping a Term by Lectures, must attend two Courses of Lectures, one Course in Science and one in Languages.

Subjects for Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

MATHEMATICS, ... Geometry: as in the Course for Entrance with additional practical constructions; and the Course comprised in Euclid, Book VI., but proofs which apply only to commensurable quantities will also be accepted, so that ratios may be dealt with by the ordinary processes of arithmetic. Students, however, should be able to recognise why such proofs are not immediately applicable to incommensurables. A more detailed syllabus can be obtained on application (*p.* & *v. v.*).

Arithmetic. Algebra, the first Four Rules, Fractions, Surds, Simple and Quadratic Equations (*p.*).

Subjects for Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination—*continued.*

LANGUAGES (*p.* & *r. v.*), . .	Latin, Horace, Odes III., IV., with Latin Composition, *and one of the following*: Greek, Xenophon, Hellenica, Bk. i. French, Mérimée, Colomba. German, Lilienecron, Umzingelt (Oxford).
ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . .	Sir Walter Scott, Quentin Durward; *or*, Selections from Tennyson, Tiresias and other Poems (ed. Rowe and Webb) (*p.*).

Subjects for Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

MATHEMATICS, ...	Geometry, as before (*p.* & *r. v.*). Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (*p.*). Trigonometry, to the end of Solution of Plane Triangles (*p.*).
LANGUAGES (*p.* & *r. v.*), . .	Latin, Virgil, Æneid, Bks. II. and VII., with Latin Composition, *and one of the following*: Greek, Homer, Odyssey VI., IX. French, About, Le Roi des Montagnes. German, Dehmel, Das grüne Haus (Oxford).
ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . .	Sir Walter Scott, Marmion: *or*, De Quincey, English Mail Coach and Revolt of the Tartars (*p.*).

Subjects for Trinity Lectures and Michaelmas Examination.

MATHEMATICS, ...	Geometry as before (*p.* & *r. v.*). Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (*p.*). Trigonometry, with the use of Logarithms (*p.*).
LANGUAGES (*p.* & *r. v.*), . .	Latin, Livy, Book XXI., with Latin Composition, *and one of the following*: Greek, Plato, Apologia Socratis. French, Michelet, Jeanne d'Arc (Hachette). German, Die hundert besten Gedichte (Gowans and Gray).

ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . . Shakspere, Twelfth Night. Addison, Spectator Club Papers (in T. Arnold's Selections from the *Spectator*) (*p.*).

20. Senior Freshman Year.

Throughout the Senior Freshman year, a Student without Privileges, keeping a Term by Examination, must answer in all the prescribed subjects; and keeping a Term by Lectures, must attend two Courses of Lectures—one Course in Science, and one in Languages.

Honor Lectures.—Students may substitute *either* the Honor Lectures in Mathematics *or* those in Logics, for the ordinary Science Lectures.

Subjects for Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

MATHEMATICS, . . . Geometry, as before, with the application of geometrical methods to incommensurable, as well as to commensurable magnitudes (*v. v.*).
Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (*p.*).
Trigonometry, as before (*p.*).

LOGIC, ... Abbott's Elements of Logic (*p.* & *v. v.*).

LANGUAGES (*p.* & *v. v.*), Latin, Sallust, Catiline, with Latin Composition, *and one of the following*:—
Greek, Herodotus, Book VIII., to end of chap. 99.
French, G. Sand, La Mare au Diable.
German, Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION, Macaulay, Essays on Hampden and Warren Hastings. Goldsmith, The Good-natured Man (*p.*).

Subjects for Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

MATHEMATICS, . . . Geometry, as before (*v. v.*).
Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (*p.*).
Trigonometry, as before (*p.*).

LOGIC, ... As before (*p.* & *v. v.*).

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS, Statics:—Composition and Resolution of (*a*) Forces meeting in a point, (*b*) Parallel Forces. Moments. Couples. Centre of Parallel Forces and of Gravity. General conditions of equilibrium of coplanar Forces. Friction. Work. Simple Machines (*p.* & *v. v.*).

LANGUAGES (*p.* & *v. v.*), Latin, Plautus, Trinummus, with Latin Composition, *and one of the following*:—
Greek, Euripides, Alcestis.
French, Berthon, Specimens of Modern French Verse.
German, Balladen und Romanzen, pp. 1–93 (Macmillan).

ENGLISH COMPOSITION, George Eliot, Scenes of Clerical Life. Macaulay, History of England, chap. iii.

Subjects for Trinity Lectures and the Final Freshman Examination.

MATHEMATICS, . . . Geometry, as before (*v. v.*).
Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (*p.*).
Trigonometry, as before (*p.*).

LOGIC, ... As before (*p.* & *v.-v.*).

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS, Statics, as before.
Dynamics:—Velocity and Acceleration. Motion in a straight line. Mass, Force, and Weight. Connexion between Mass and Weight of the same body. Absolute Unit, Poundal. Composition and Resolution of Velocities, Accelerations, and Forces. Motion of a particle on smooth and rough inclined planes. Equality of Action and Reaction. Atwood's Machine and other simple cases of rectilinear motion of two bodies connected by an inextensible string passing over a smooth pulley. Projectiles. Momentum and Impulse. Impact or Collision. Uniform circular Motion. Harmonic Motion. Pendulum and determination of *g*. Work, Energy, and Horse-power (*p.* & *v. v.*).

LANGUAGES (*p.* & *v. v.*), Latin, Virgil, Æneid, Books IV., VI., with Latin Composition, *and one of the following*:—
Greek, Homer, Iliad, Books XXII., XXIV.
French, Vigny, Cinq Mars, Part II.
German, Freytag, Die Journalisten.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION, Shakspere, Richard III. Thackeray, English Humourists (*p.*).

At each Final Freshman Examination those Students who obtain 40 *per cent.* and upwards, and whose answering in the several subjects is considered satisfactory by the Senior Lecturer, are distributed into three Classes, the names in each Class being arranged in the order of the percentages obtained. The minimum standards of Classes are:—First Class, 60 *per cent.*: Second Class, 50 *per cent.*: Third Class, 40. Of the remaining Candidates, those whose answering is considered by the Senior Lecturer to be sufficient are allowed the Examination, and their names are arranged in alphabetical order as Unclassed Candidates.

The Jellett Prizes for General Answering, value £5 and £3 respectively, are awarded on the result of this Examination (see "Jellett Prizes").

The award of the Senior Exhibitions depends partly on the marks obtained at this Examination (see "Senior Exhibitions").

21. Privileges of Students in the Freshman Years.

(*a*) Any Student who shall have obtained 30 per cent. in Mathematics, in English Composition, in Latin, and in Greek *or* French *or* German, at the Junior Exhibition Examination, will be allowed in the two Freshman years to keep a Term by Lectures (on the written recommendation of the Lecturer) if he attends with diligence one course of Honor Lectures; and if he obtains an Honor in any subject, he will be allowed credit for a Term by Examination, except for the Final Freshman Examination.

Such Students who desire to obtain credit for a Term by attendance at Classical Honor Lectures will be required to attend the Tutorial Honor Lectures and the Honor Lectures in Classical Composition.

(*b*) A special Arts Course has been arranged for Medical and Dental Students. See "Arts Course of Medical and Dental Students."

(*c*) Junior Class Engineering Students may substitute the Mathematical Lectures of the Engineering School for the Ordinary Science Lectures of the Junior Freshman or of the Senior Freshman Year.

22. Junior Sophister Year.

In the Junior Sophister Year the subjects for Lectures and Examinations are divided into Groups A, B, C, D, E; see § 25.

Keeping of Terms by Lectures.

A student without Professional Privileges obtains credit for a Term by attending courses of Lectures in two subjects which must be chosen from different groups.

The subjects on which Lectures are delivered each Term are given in § 25.

Each of the five languages, Greek, Latin, French, German, Irish, is represented by one half-course of Lectures, and attendance on two half-courses is necessary to keep the Term in Languages.

To obtain credit in Experimental Science, Junior Sophisters must attend the Lectures in Experimental Physics and those in Inorganic Chemistry, as well as Laboratory Instruction, for which last a fee of one guinea must be paid to the Junior Bursar for each Term.[a] The Term in Experimental Science cannot be kept by attendance on Lectures during Trinity Term.

[a] On December 5, 1903, the Board resolved that, for the future, Students in Arts may attend the Lectures in Chemistry without payment for the same, but shall pay a fee of one guinea per Term for Laboratory Practice and Instruction, being liable, in addition, to pay for breakages; and that persons not on the College Books, if admitted by the Board, shall pay two and a half guineas per Term for Lectures and Laboratory Practice and Instruction.

In the Senior Sophister year a student cannot keep a Term *by Lectures* in Experimental or Natural Science unless he has, as Junior Sophister, kept at least one Term in those subjects respectively. No such restriction, however, applies to Examinations.

To obtain credit in History, Junior Sophisters must attend the Lectures in Constitutional History and in Economic History, and must pass an examination in the work of the Term.

The arrangements as to all Lectures in subjects by attendance on which Terms may be kept are posted on the Tutors' doors some days before Lectures begin.

Honor Lectures in any subject may be substituted for the Pass Lectures in that subject, in any Term, with the permission of the Lecturer.

Honor Lectures.—Junior Sophisters who have obtained Honors in Classics may substitute the Lectures of the Professors of Greek and Latin for the Ordinary Lectures in Greek and Latin.

Science Honormen may substitute the Lectures of the Professors of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy for the ordinary Lectures in any subject of Group A.

Keeping of Terms by Examination.

In order to get credit for any examination, a Junior Sophister must pass in English Composition and in three subjects, not more than two of which may belong to the same Group.

In the Sophister years the examination in every course except English Composition is usually conducted both *by papers* and *viva voce*.

Any two of the five languages, Greek, Latin, French, German, Irish, count as one subject.

A Student selecting French or German will be required to write a translation from English into French or German, in addition to answering in the books named in § 25.

Candidates for two Moderatorships who obtain Honors in the subjects of their Moderatorships in the same Term will be given credit for the Pass Examination of that Term, provided that a First Honor be obtained in at least one subject.

23. Professional Privileges.

Junior Sophisters, not Divinity Students, who are keeping a Term in Arts by Lectures (or by the Examination at the commencement of the following Term), can obtain Professional Privileges by—

(*a*) Attending, during the Term, three-fourths of the Lectures of two of the Professors of Law, and passing the Examination held at the conclusion of those Lectures.

Or,

(*b*) Attendance at three-fourths of the Professional Lectures of the Engineering School during the Term.

Or,

(*c*) Attendance, during the Term, as Candidates for Indian Civil Service, on two full Courses of the Special Lectures provided by the College for such Candidates.

Or,

(*d*) Attendance, during the Term, as Students in the "Army School," on certain prescribed Courses of instruction. For particulars, see Professional Privileges of Army Students.

Or,

(*e*) Attendance, during the Term, on three-fourths of each of three Courses of Lectures in the School of Agriculture.

But no Professional Privileges are allowed for a second attendance on the same course of Professional Lectures.

24. Junior Sophisters having Professional Privileges.

Keeping of Terms by Lectures.

A Junior Sophister having Professional Privileges obtains credit for a Term by attending Lectures in any one of the subjects as arranged for each Term ; see § 25.

Keeping of Terms by Examination

A Junior Sophister having Professional Privileges obtains credit for a Term Examination by passing in English Composition, and in two subjects taken from different Groups ; but an Engineering student must not take Experimental Science at the Trinity or Michaelmas Examination, and may take at the same examinations two subjects which belong to the same Group.

For the Arts Course of Medical and Dental Students, see under that heading.

25. Subjects for Lectures and Examinations in the Junior Sophister Year.

Subjects for Michaelmas Lectures.

A. Mathematical Physics.

B. Languages:—Greek, Latin, French, German, Irish. (Two languages to count as one subject.)

C. Logic.

D. Experimental Science.
Natural Science.

E. History.

Subjects for Hilary Examination.

A. Mathematical Physics, { Mechanics:—as read in Senior Freshman year. Hydrostatics:—Pressure at a point in a fluid. Resultant pressure over an area. Archimedes' Principle. Methods for determining specific gravity. Relation between the volume, pressure, and temperature of a gas. Weight of a given volume of a gas at a given temperature and pressure. Barometers. Diving-bell. Water Pumps. Air Pumps. The Siphon. Pressure Gauges. Balloons. Optics:—Galbraith and Haughton's Manual.

B. Languages (two languages to count as one subject).

Greek, ...	Thucydides, Bk. vii.
Latin, ...	Tacitus, Agricola.
French, ...	Daudet, Contes du Lundi.
German. . . .	Robertson, The Literature of Germany, pp. 73–143 (Home University Library); and Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea.
Irish, ...	Oiapmuio ⁊ Sṗáinne, ed. O'Duffy (Society for Preservation of the Irish Language).

C. Logic—Mill's Logic, Book II. and Book III., chaps. i to v.

D. Experimental Science (detailed syllabus given below).
Natural Science—Botany and Zoology—(detailed syllabus given below).

E. History—Robinson's *History of Western Europe* (Ginn & Co.), chaps. i to xxii. inclusive.

English Composition, . L. Stephen: Johnson (English Men of Letters Series). Bagehot: English Constitution (Introduction, and chapters 2, 3, 4, 6).

Subjects for Hilary Lectures.

A. Astronomy.
B. Languages:—Greek. Latin. French, German. Irish. (Two Languages to count as one subject.)
C. Logic.
D. Experimental Science.
Natural Science.
E. History.

Subjects for Trinity Examination.

A. Mathematical Physics. { Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Optics, as before.

Astronomy, ... { Parker's Astronomy (Longmans, Green, & Co.), chaps. i, ii, v, vi, vii, viii (omitting § 101), ix (to § 116 incl.), xi, and xii.

B. Languages (two languages count as one subject).

Greek, ...	Demosthenes, Olynthiacs i., ii., iii., and Philippic i.
Latin, ...	Juvenal, Sat. iii, iv, vii, viii, xiv.
French, ...	Balzac, Eugénie Grandet (in Oxford Higher French Series).
German, ...	Schiller: Wilhelm Tell.
Irish, ...	Caéćpa Comnoéćáin, ed. Bergin and Mac Neill.

C. Logic—Mill's Logic, Book iii., chaps. i–v, vii–xiii, and xx. Bacon's Novum Organum, Book i., Preface and Aphorisms, 1–69, 129, and 130.

D. Experimental Science (detailed syllabus given below).
Natural Science—Botany and Zoology (detailed syllabus given below).

E. History—Robinson's *History of Western Europe*, chaps. xxiii to end of volume.

English Composition, . . J. Morley: Walpole.
Bacon's Essays, the following selection:—Truth; Death; Revenge; Adversity; Goodness, and Goodness of Nature; Atheism; Superstition; Travel; Counsel; Innovations; Friendship; Discourse; Riches; Nature in Men; Custom and Education; Youth and Age; Studies.

Subjects for Trinity Lectures.

A. Astronomy (partly of a physical nature).

B. Languages:—Greek, Latin, French, German, Irish. (Two Languages to count as one subject.)

C. Psychology.

D. Experimental Science.
Natural Science.

E. History.
Education.

Subjects for Michaelmas Examination.

A. Mathematical Physics, As before.
Astronomy, ... As before, and Parker's Astronomy, chaps. iv and x, and Young's Manual of Astronomy, chaps. ii, vii, viii, ix, and xvi–xx.

B. Languages (two languages count as one subject).

Greek, ...	Æschylus, Prometheus Vinctus.
Latin, ...	Horace, Satires.
French, ...	R. Bazin, La Terre qui meurt.
German, ...	Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris.
Irish, ...	P. O'Leary, Séadna.

C. Psychology—Höffding's Outlines of Psychology, chaps. i–iv, and Sections A and B of chap. v.

D. Experimental Science (detailed syllabus given below).
Natural Science—Botany and Zoology (detailed syllabus given below).

E. History—Green's *Short History of the English People*, from the Norman Conquest.
Education—Monroe, Text-book in the History of Education, chaps. i, iii, iv.
Culverwell, The Montessori Principles and Practice.
Drummond, The Child.

English Composition, . . Creighton: Queen Elizabeth. Dickens: A Tale of Two Cities.

26. Syllabus of the Experimental Science Course.

The Course in Experimental Science consists of two Sub-Courses, Experimental Physics and Chemistry, in each of which Candidates are required to answer, and which are as follows :—

Experimental Physics.

Candidates must understand the theory of, and know how to use, the instruments mentioned. They must understand the principles involved in the measurements and experiments, and be able to make calculations founded on them. Courses are provided in the Physical Laboratory for Students requiring practical instruction in Physical Measurements. They are desired to pay special attention to the principle of the Conservation of Energy, as illustrated in the various branches of Experimental Physics.

Hilary Examination.

General Properties of Matter:

Measurement of space (length, area, volume), time and mass (vernier, micrometer screw, pendulum, balance).
Characteristics of solids, liquids, and gases (compression, and shearing strains and stresses).
Measurement of pressure (mercurial and aneroid barometer, liquid manometer).
Measurement of density (specific gravity bottle, hydrostatic balance, hydrometers of variable immersion).
Measurement of compressibility of gases (Boyle's tube).

Heat:

Measurement of temperature (construction of mercurial thermometers, centigrade and Fahrenheit scales, maximum and minimum thermometers).
Measurement of coefficients of expansion for temperature of solids, liquids, and gases (Roy and Ramsden's method for solids: Dulong's method, and apparent expansion in glass for liquids: air thermometer method for gases).
Maximum density of water (Hope's experiment).

Applications of expansion of solids (metallic thermometers, compensated pendulums, &c.).
Measurement of density of a gas (Regnault's experiments).
Measurement of quantities of heat.
Measurement of specific heats of solids (water calorimeters, Dulong and Petit's law).
Laws of fusion and evaporation (boiling, effect of presence of other gases, distilling).
Measurements of latent heats of fusion and evaporation (water calorimeter, Black's ice calorimeter).
Freezing mixtures, cooling by evaporation.
Measurement of mechanical equivalent of heat (Joule's experiment).

Trinity Examination.

As before, and in addition:—

Electricity:

Laws of magnetic force (torsion balance).
Laws of magnetic induction (magnets and magnetic substances).
Terrestrial magnetism (declination, dip).
Lines of force due to magnets and electric currents.
Laws of magnetic force due to electric currents (tangent galvanometers, electro-magnets, electric bell).
Ohm's law.
Measurement of resistances and specific resistance (Metre Bridge, Post Office Box).
Measurement of electromotive forces (high resistance galvanometers).
Laws of electrolysis (gas and copper voltameters, electroplating, lead batteries).
Electromotive force due to chemical action (zinc copper and dilute sulphuric acid, amalgamation).
Polarization of cells (bichromate, Daniell's, Grove's and Bunsen's and Le Clanché cells).
Peltier's thermo-electric effect (thermopile).

Michaelmas Examination.

As before, and in addition:—

Sound:

Simple vibration. Loudness, pitch, and tone.
Measurement of frequency.
Methods of maintaining vibrations, resonance.
Vibrations of bodies, loops and nodes, laws of vibration of stretched strings.
Transverse and longitudinal displacements, organ-pipes.
Wave motion, measurement of wave-length and velocity of propagation.
Musical intervals.

Light:

Light propagated in right lines, rays: pin optics.
Laws of reflection and refraction.
Measurement of angle between two reflecting surfaces.
Measurement of refractive index.
Mirrors and lenses, measurement of focal lengths.
Dispersion, spectrum analysis and selective absorption.
Photometry.

CHEMISTRY.

The Examinations are confined to the leading facts and principles of the Science. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the methods used in the deduction of formulæ, and with the solution of such chemical problems as are referred to in the Course.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Inorganic Chemistry:—the non-metals, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and the halogens, and the chief compounds which these elements form with each other. Elementary Chemical Theory.

Practical.—Preparation and identification of the gaseous and other substances included in the above Course.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Carbon, silicon, sulphur, boron, phosphorus, and their chief compounds.

Practical.—As before, but including all non-metals, with systematic analysis for single acid radicles.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

The commonly occurring metals, and their more important compounds.

Practical.—Qualitative examination for a single metal.

27. Syllabus of Course in Natural Science.

Students are required to have a practical, as well as a theoretical, knowledge of the subjects of Examination.

HILARY EXAMINATION:—

ZOOLOGY,(1) .	Beddard's Elementary Practical Zoology, chaps. i. and ii.
BOTANY,(2) .	The structure (so far as may be made out by means of a simple lens) and arrangement of the vegetative and reproductive organs of Seed-Plants, as illustrated by the following types: the Wall-flower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*), the Lily (*Lilium candidum*), and the Fir (*Picea excelsa*).
	Scott's Introduction to Structural Botany, Pt. i., pp. 1–26, 136–152, and 233–238.

(1) Students are recommended to study in the Zoological Museum, as they are liable to be examined practically in such specimens as do not require the microscope for their recognition.

(2) Students are recommended to apply to the Professor of Botany for material illustrating the Course, as a practical acquaintance with the plants mentioned in the above Syllabus is indispensable.

TRINITY EXAMINATION :—

ZOOLOGY, (1) . As before; with Beddard, chaps. iv., v., and vi.

BOTANY, (2) . Outlines of the Physiology of Nutrition. The essential chemical constitution of Plants. The Nutrition of Green Plants. Relation to Light. Movement of materials in Plants. Respiration.
Scott: Pt. I., chap. iii.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION :—

ZOOLOGY, (1) . As before; with Beddard, chaps. viii. and x., omitting the pages on Skulls.

BOTANY, (2) . The arrangement of Tissues in Seed-Plants, as illustrated by the Wallflower, Lily, and Fir. The microscopic appearance and minute structure of tissues. The minute structure of the cells and modifications of cells found in these types. The nature of Protoplasm. The microscopic appearance of Pollen-grains, their growth and life-history. The minute structure of Ovules, Pollination, Fertilization, Production of Seeds.
Scott: Pt. I., pp. 26–141, 152–199, and 238–283.

28 Senior Sophister Year.

In the Senior Sophister year the subjects are divided, as in the Junior Sophister year, into Groups A, B, C, D, E. See § 31.

Keeping of Hilary or Trinity Term by Lectures.

In the Senior Sophister year a Student obtains credit for a Term by attending Courses of Lectures in two subjects which must be chosen from different Groups.

To obtain credit in Political and Economic Science, Senior Sophisters must attend the Lectures in Political Science and in Economics.

In Experimental Science, Laboratory attendance is necessary, as in the Junior Sophister year, and the arrangements as to Chemistry Fees are the same also.

No Senior Sophister can obtain credit for attendance on *Lectures* in Experimental Science who has not obtained credit for a Junior Sophister Term in the same subject; and no Senior Sophister can obtain credit for attendance on *Lectures* in Geology who has not, as a Junior Sophister, obtained credit for Botany and Zoology. To keep the Term in Experimental or Natural Science requires attendance during three days per week only.

(1) Students are recommended to study in the Zoological Museum, as they are liable to be examined practically in such specimens as do not require the microscope for their recognition.

(2) Students are recommended to apply to the Professor of Botany for material illustrating the Course, as a practical acquaintance with the plants mentioned in the above Syllabus is indispensable.

Honor Lectures.—Senior Sophisters who have obtained Honors in Mathematics may substitute the Lectures of the Professors of Mathematics and of Natural Philosophy for the Ordinary Lectures in any one subject. Those who have obtained Honors in Classics may substitute Professorial Lectures for Classical Ordinary Lectures.

Senior Sophisters may be allowed to keep a Term by attendance, to the satisfaction of the Lecturers, at the Lectures in any two Moderatorship Courses, to be approved by the Senior Lecturer, subject to an appeal to the Board.

Keeping Senior Sophister Terms by Examination, and passing the Degree Examination.

In order to get credit for the Hilary or Trinity Term Examination, or for the Degree Examination, a Senior Sophister must pass in English Composition, and in four other subjects.

At each Degree Examination, those Students who obtain 45 per cent. and upwards, and whose answering in the several subjects is considered satisfactory by the Senior Lecturer, are distributed into three Classes, the names in each Class being arranged in the order of the percentages obtained. The minimum standards for Classes are:—First Class, 65 *per cent.*; Second Class, 55 *per cent.*; Third Class, 45 *per cent.*

Of the remaining Candidates, those whose answering is considered by the Senior Lecturer to be sufficient are allowed the Examination, and their names are arranged in alphabetical order as Unclassed Candidates.

Candidates placed in the First Class who have passed in the full course for the Degree Examination without claiming Professional Privileges are called Respondents, and are entitled to receive honorary Testimoniums, which are publicly presented to them by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, at the Commencements at which they are admitted to their Degrees, and their names are permanently recorded in the Calendar immediately after those of the Moderators.

Medical and Dental Students who claim Professional Privileges at the Degree Examination are classed according to the marks which they obtain in the Arts and in the Professional portions of this Examination, taken together.

The Degree can also be obtained on the result of the Moderatorship Examination: see § 34.

A Candidate whose name is on the books of the College, and who has passed the Degree Examination, can present himself at any Commencements, in order that the Degree may be conferred upon him, provided that he shall have paid the Degree Fee of one pound to the Junior Bursar on the day before the Commencements *at latest*. If his name be not on the Books, he must also pay the Replacement Fee of fifteen shillings to the Junior Bursar.

29 Professional Privileges in the Senior Sophister Year.

At the Hilary and Trinity Examinations, *Divinity Students* obtain Professional Privileges if they have credit for full attendance on the Lectures of Archbishop King's Professor, or the Regius Professor, and one of the Assistants, during the Term preceding the Examination at which they present themselves; but at the Degree Examination they obtain Professional Privileges only if they have credit for a similar professional attendance for the *entire year* (*i. e.* the *three* Terms) either preceding the December Degree Examination of their Class,[a] or preceding the Degree Examination at which they present themselves.

At the Michaelmas and Hilary Lectures, and the Hilary and Trinity Examinations, *Law, Engineering, Indian Civil Service*, and *Agricultural Students* who fulfil the conditions in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), or (*d*), of § 23, obtain Professional Privileges; but at the Degree Examination they obtain Professional Privileges only if they have credit for Professional attendance as specified in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), or (*d*), § 23, for the *entire year* (*i.e.* the *three* Terms) either preceding the December Degree Examination of their Class,[a] or preceding the Degree Examination at which they present themselves; provided that, in the case of Law Students, they have also credit for the General Examination held in Trinity Term.

For the conditions under which *Army Students* are given similar privileges see Army School.

The Arts Course of *Medical* and *Dental Students* is given under that heading.

An Engineering Student who has passed his Engineering Degree Examination is granted Professional Privileges in his Senior Sophister year, and at his Degree Examination.

30 Senior Sophisters having Professional Privileges.

Keeping of Hilary or Trinity Term by Lectures.

In order to get credit for a Term of Lectures, a *Divinity Student* must attend Courses in two subjects from different Groups; one of these subjects must be either Greek and Latin, or Greek and Hebrew. Or he may substitute for Classical Lectures an Examination at the conclusion of the Lectures. The ordinary Lectures in Greek are on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and in Latin on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays in the Senior Sophister year. The Hebrew Lectures are on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

1. In order to get credit for a Term of Lectures, *any other Student who has Professional Privileges* shall attend a Course of Lectures in any one subject (except in the case of Law Students, Political and Economic Science, and in the case of Engineering Students, Experimental Science).

[a] That is at the Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Terms of their Senior Sophister Year.

Keeping of Hilary or Trinity Term by Examination, and passing of the Degree Examination.

Divinity Students having Professional Privileges may obtain credit for a Senior Sophister Term Examination, or for the Degree Examination, by passing in English Composition and in three subjects, one of which must be Classics.

In order to get credit for a Senior Sophister Term Examination, or for the Degree Examination, other students who have Professional Privileges must pass in English Composition and in three subjects (Experimental Science being excluded as a subject in the case of Engineering students).

31. Subjects for Lectures and Examinations in the Senior Sophister Year.

Subjects for Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Lectures.

B. Languages:—Greek, Latin, French, German, Irish. (Two languages to count as one subject.)
C. Psychology, or Ethics.
D. Experimental Science.
Natural Science.
E. Economics and Political Science.
Education.

Subjects for Hilary Examination.

A. Mathematical Physics,	Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Optics, as in Junior Sophister year.
Astronomy, ...	As before.
B. Languages (any two of the following five).	*Greek*—Aristotle, Nicomachean Ethics, Book II.
	Latin—Cicero, de Officiis, Book III.
	French—Taine, Voyage aux Pyrénées.
	German—Schiller, Wallenstein's Lager and Die Piccolomini.
	Irish—Oiöe Cloinne Tuireann (Society for Preservation of the Irish Language.)
C. Psychology, ...	Höffding's Outlines of Psychology, chaps. iv, vi, and vii.
D. Experimental Science,	As in Course given below.
Natural Science, . .	As in Course given below.
E. Political and Economic Science, ...	Ilbert's Parliament: J. S. Nicholson's Elements of Political Economy, Introduction, Book i., Book ii.
Education, . .	Monroe, Text-book in the History of Education, chaps. v, vi.
	Bagley, The Educative Process.
	Dewey, The School and Child.
English Composition,	Benjamin Franklin: Autobiography.
	Crabbe: The Borough.

Subjects for Trinity Examination.

A. Mathematical Physics,	As before.
Astronomy, ...	As before.
B. Languages (any two of the following five),	*Greek*—Plutarch's Life of Pericles. *Latin*—Virgil, Georgics, I. IV. *French*—Sandeau, Mademoiselle de la Seiglière. Labiche et Martin. Le Voyage de M. Perrichon (ed. Wells, pub. Harrap). *German*—Schiller, Wallenstein's Tod. *Irish*—Bergin, Stories from Keating's History of Ireland.
C. Ethics, ...	Plato's Republic, Book iv (English translation). Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics, Books i and ii (English translation). Rogers's Short History of Ethics, Introduction and Part i.).
D. Experimental Science,	As in Course given below.
Natural Science, .	As in Course given below.
E. Political and Economic Science, ...	J. S. Mill's Representative Government (omitting chapters 8-12, inclusive). J. S. Nicholson's Elements of Political Economy, Book iii., Book iv., Book v.
Education, ...	Monroe, Text-book in the History of Education, chaps. vii, viii, ix, and x. Adams, Herbartian Psychology. Welton, Logical Bases of Education.
English Composition,	Carlyle: Heroes (Lectures 3, 5, and 6). More: Utopia (English Translation).

Subjects for the Degree Examination.

A. Mathematical Physics, .	As before.
Astronomy, ...	As before.
B. Languages (any two of the following five),	*Greek*—Plato, De Republica, Book iii. *Latin*—Horace, Epistles, including the Art of Poetry. *French*—V. Hugo, Légende des Siècles (selection in Oxford Higher French Series). *German*—Faust, Erster Teil. *Irish*—Oiöe Ċlomne Uipniġ and Oiöe Ċlomne Lip (Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language).
C. Psychology, ...	Höffding's Outlines of Psychology, chaps. i, ii, iii, iv, sections A and B of chap. v, and chaps. vi, vii.

R. Ethics, ...	As before, and Rogers's Short History of Ethics, Part II. Butler's Sermons i, ii, and iii, with Preface and Dissertation on Virtue. MacKenzie's Manual of Ethics, Books i and ii.
D. Experimental Science, .	As in Course given below.
Natural Science, . . .	As in Course given below.
E. Political and Economic Science, ...	The Courses appointed for Hilary and Trinity Examinations, together with S. Low's Governance of England.
Education, ...	Monroe, Text-book in the History of Education, chaps. xi to end. Spencer's Education — Intellectual, Moral, and Physical. Newman's Idea of a University Defined. Discourses v, vi, vii, in Part I, and in Part II, Discourses i, ii, and iii (omitting §§ 1, 2), and iv (omitting § 4). Culverwell, as before, omitting chap. vii. Bagley, as before, chaps. i–xv. Adams, as before, omitting chaps. iv, vii, viii, and ix.
English Composition. .	Shakspere: Julius Caesar. Seeley: Expansion of England.

32. Syllabus of Course in Experimental Science.

Experimental Physics.

(Hilary Examination.)

As before in Junior Sophister year, and in addition:—

General Properties of Matter:

Molecular theory of structure of solids, liquids, and gases (diffusion).
Measurement of elasticity of solids (stretching, torsion).
Calculation of work done by elastic forces.

Heat:

Measurement of relation of temperature and pressure of saturated vapours (manometer tube method).
Hygrometry (hygrometers, chemical, dew-point, wet and dry bulb).
Specific heat of a liquid (method of mixtures, cooling method).
Convection of heat (hot air and hot water warming apparatus).
Measurement of conductivity for bad conductors (cooling of jacketed hot water tin).
Conductivity and diffusivity of good conductors (Ingenhaus' experiment by melting wax).
Laws of Radiation (null method with thermopile).
Equality of radiating and absorbing powers.
Selective absorption of transparent bodies.
General principle of steam-engine (furnace, boiler, cylinder, condenser, piston, crank, eccentric, slide valve).

(Trinity Examination.)

As before and in addition :—

Electricity :

Molecular nature of magnetism (broken magnets).
Comparison of moments of magnets (deflection method).
Measurement of pressure by potentiometer.
Internal resistance of cell, arrangement of cells.
Moving coil galvanometers.
Laws of electro-magnetic induction (Faraday's experiment, Arago's disc, Lenz's law, law of induced electro-motive force).
Machines transforming mechanical into electro-magnetic energy (Clarke's magneto, Gramme dynamo).
Machines transforming electro-magnetic into mechanical energy (dynamo used as motor, Morse telegraph, telephone and microphone).
Machine altering electro-magnetic energy (Ruhmkorff's coil).
Measurement of heat due to electric current (glow and arc lamps).

Electrostatics :

Laws of electric action (Coulomb's balance).
Distribution on conductor (proof plane, hollow conductor).
Induction (ice-pail experiment, Leyden jar).
Electroscopes.
Electric discharges (points, lightning conductors).
Cylinder and plate machines, electrophorus, induction machines.
Capacity of a conductor, comparison of two capacities.

(Degree Examination.)

As before.

Chemistry.

(Hilary Examination.)

The paraffins and their chief derivatives.

Practical.—Analysis of simple soluble and insoluble salts.

(Trinity Examination.)

The olefines and their chief derivatives. Urea. Fats ; saponification and hydrolysis. Sugars, starch, cellulose.

Practical.—As before, with identification of common organic acids.

(Degree Examination.)

Acetylene, benzene, and its more important derivatives. Pyridine, and its derivatives ; the alkaloids.

Practical.—As before, with identification of the commoner alkaloids.

33. Syllabus of Course in Natural Science.

Hilary Examination.

Zoology (1)	All the work of the Junior Sophister Year, with Beddard, chaps. iii. and vii.
Botany, (2)	The Structure and Life-history of Ferns as illustrated by the Male Fern (*Aspidium Filix-mas*). The Structure and Life-history of a Moss, e.g. *Funaria hygrometrica*. Scott: Pt. II., pp. 37–77, and 126–145.
Geology, (3)	Watts' Geology for Beginners, chaps. i. to ix. inclusive, and xii.; or, the course lectured on by the Professor of Geology in Michaelmas Term.

Trinity Examination.

Zoology, (1)	As before, with Beddard, chap. ix., and that part of chap. x. relating to skulls.
Botany, (2)	The structure, life-history, and mode of nutrition of Fungi, as illustrated by the Mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*), and the seedling-blight (*Pythium Baryanum*). Scott: Pt. II., pp. 216–228, 266–271.
Geology, (3)	Watts, chaps. xvi.–xxi. inclusive; or the Lectures of the Professor of Geology in Hilary Term.

Degree Examination.

Zoology, (1)	As before, with Beddard, chaps. xii., xiii., xiv.
Botany, (2)	All the work of the Junior and Senior Sophister Years. The external characteristics, microscopic structure, &c., modes of nutrition and reproduction of Algæ, as illustrated by *Pelvetia canaliculata* and *Spirogyra longata*. The chief characteristics of the great subdivisions of the Vegetable Kingdom. Scott: Part ii., pp. 168–174, 189–201, and 290–306.
Geology, (3)	Watts' Geology for Beginners. Parts specified for both Hilary and Trinity Examinations.

(1) Students are recommended to study in the Zoological Museum, as they are liable to be examined practically in such specimens as do not require the microscope for their recognition.

(2) Students are recommended to apply to the Professor of Botany for material illustrating the Course, as a practical acquaintance with the plants mentioned in the above Syllabus is indispensable.

(3) The Professor of Geology will, on application from the Student, give access to specimens illustrating the Course.

34. Honors and Prizes.

A number of Studentships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes, Honors, and Sizarships, are awarded each year to deserving Students, both in the Arts Course and in the Professional Schools. A summary of these is given further on: see "Summary."

It is a condition precedent to the award of every Prize that sufficient merit must be shown.

Some of the Honors and Prizes specially connected with the regular Undergraduate Course are enumerated below. For further particulars concerning these and the other Prizes, see 'Honor Courses,' 'Scholarships,' 'Moderatorships,' and 'Special Prizes.'

For Prizes obtainable in connexion with Entrance, see § 4.

Prizes obtainable at Lectures.

In the Freshman years two premiums of the value of £1 10*s.* in books are awarded, one in each class, each Term, for proficiency in Classical Composition, on the recommendation of the Lecturer, to students who have attended not less than five-sixths of the Honor Lectures in Classics and in Classical Composition. No student can obtain more than one prize in any one academic year. Similar prizes are similarly awarded to students in French and to students in German.

The Professor of English Literature is authorized to recommend for two Prizes of the value of £1 10*s.* each in books, in Composition, the best Candidates among the Students attending his Class during the Term, one for Freshman Students and the other for Sophisters.

Catechetical Premiums.

Catechetical Premiums of the value of £2 in books are awarded in accordance with the conditions given under 'Catechetical Course.'

Term Honor and Prize Examinations.

In each Term, Examinations are held, at which Honors of the First and Second Rank are awarded to Candidates who exhibit sufficient merit. In Michaelmas Term, Prizes to the value of £4 and £2 are awarded to the Candidates who obtain First and Second Honors respectively.[a] The successful Candidates

[a] The following Order of the Board with regard to the duties of the University Booksellers in Dublin, was made on May 20, 1843

"It is ordered by the Board that the Students who obtain College Premiums may direct the College Booksellers to procure for them any suitable books as Premiums which continue to be offered for sale in the priced catalogues of London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, and at the prices marked in the said catalogues; and when the selling price of a book is recognised by the Trade as having fallen below the publication price, the College Booksellers are to supply the book at such recognised reduced price.

"This notice is to be printed and put in two conspicuous places in the Booksellers' Shop."

can select Books, to the value of their Prizes, at the University Booksellers, and can have the College arms stamped on the covers of bound Books; in the case of Prizes in Experimental or Natural Science, Scientific Instruments, with an inscription thereon, may be substituted for books, if approved by the Senior Lecturer on the report of the Professor; or the successful Candidates may, on the recommendation of their Tutors to the Bursar, apply the amounts gained to the payment of their College Fees or Incidentals then due.[a]

The marks at certain of these Examinations count towards the Senior Exhibitions (see under 'Senior Exhibitions').

Subjects of Honor and Prize Examinations.

(*a*) Mathematics.
(*b*) Classics.
(*c*) Mental and Moral Philosophy.
(*d*) Experimental Science.
(*e*) Natural Science.
(*f*) History and Political Science.
(*g*) English Literature.
(*h*) French.
(*i*) German.
(*j*) Legal and Political Science.
(*k*) Old and Middle Irish.

No Student who has dropped a Class will be allowed to present himself, as a Candidate for Honors, at any Examination, in a subject in which he has previously obtained Honors at the corresponding Examination of the Class from which he has dropped.

All students desiring to compete at any Honor or Prize Examination in any Term are required to give notice to the Senior Lecturer, on or before the last day of Lectures in the preceding Term, of the particular Examinations at which they intend to present themselves.

The dates of Honor and Prize Examinations in any Term are not given in the Almanac, but, after the required notices have been received, a programme is published before the end of the preceding Term.

Moderatorship and Medal Examination.

A Student who desires to graduate in Honors at the Degree may substitute one of the Moderatorship Examinations for the ordinary Degree Examination. Moderatorships are granted in groups of the subjects of the Honor Courses, and in Engineering Science.

---

[a] Resolution adopted by the Board, May 14th, 1904:—

RESOLVED—"That within a fortnight after the returns of the Prizes or Premiums awarded at the Term Lectures or Term Examinations shall have been sent in to the Senior Lecturer or Catechist, any Student desirous of having his Prize or Premium utilised in the part payment of his Fees to College, shall send in his name to Mr. Miller, with the necessary authorization from his Tutor: and that Mr. Miller shall send a list of those Students, with the money value of the Prize or Premium awarded to each, to the Bursar, and shall not send their names in the list of prizemen sent to Messrs. Hodges & Figgis.

"That after a Student's name has been sent to Messrs. Hodges & Figgis, in the list of those to whom Prizes or Premiums in books have been awarded, he shall not be permitted to utilise his Prize or Premium in the payment of Fees."

Of the successful Candidates in the several departments, there are two ranks, called Senior and Junior Moderators.

The Senior Moderators receive gold medals, and the Junior Moderators silver medals; which are given to them publicly before the University, by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, at the Commencements at which they are admitted to their Degrees. The first Senior Moderator in each department receives a large gold medal, if recommended by the Examiners and their recommendation be approved by the Board.

Prizes are also awarded to the Moderators in order of merit.

A Student who has dropped a Class after the Michaelmas Examination of the Junior Sophister year, or who has dropped more than one Class, will be allowed to compete at any of the Moderatorship Examinations, but, if successful, he will not be given a medal, nor will he be placed in order of merit amongst the Moderators, but will be added to the list as a Supplemental Moderator, Senior or Junior; and he will not be entitled to the Exhibition of £10, awarded to Scholars who become Senior Moderators (see under "Exhibitions awarded to Scholars").

A Student who would not be entitled to present himself at the ordinary Degree Examination until January, will not be permitted to compete for a Moderatorship unless he previously obtains the special permission of the Board.

A Student who fails in obtaining a Moderatorship may nevertheless be allowed the Degree on his answering at the Moderatorship Examination, provided a special recommendation to that effect be made by the Court of Examiners, and his name may then be placed at the foot of such class as the Senior Lecturer may determine.

No Student will be allowed to be a Candidate at the Moderatorship Examination unless his Fees for the current half-year shall have been paid before the first day of Examination.

All Candidates for Moderatorship are required to give notice to the Senior Lecturer of their intention to compete, stating the Courses in which they desire to present themselves, and the Special Subjects (if any) which they are taking. This notice must be given on or before June 15th of the year in which they intend to compete.

The dates of each Moderatorship Examination are not published in the Almanac. The Senior Lecturer, after receiving the information required on *or before* June 15th, arranges the dates and periods of each Moderatorship Examination, and publishes them before the end of Trinity Term.

In arranging the time table for Moderatorship Examinations, care is taken to afford equal opportunities to candidates for Studentships.

It is the duty of the Courts of Examiners for the several Moderatorships to secure that in the case of alternative papers an approximately uniform standard shall be maintained.

A Student who has passed for his Degree, either at the ordinary Examination, or at a Moderatorship Examination at which he has failed to obtain a Moderatorship, will be allowed to compete for a Supplemental Moderatorship within two years. An extension of that period can be granted only by special permission of the Board.

A Graduate who has obtained a Moderatorship at his Degree shall be allowed to compete for a Supplemental Moderatorship in another subject in either of the two following years, he replacing his name for the Examination and paying the current half-yearly fee.

Catechetical Course.

Provision has been made for the religious instruction of Students. Catechetical Lectures commence on the days specified in the University Almanac, at half-past nine o'clock, and are continued on Saturdays during Term at the same hour, for the two Freshman Classes only. Catechetical Examinations are held at the beginning of each Term (immediately after the Term Examinations) for the benefit of those Students who have not been resident during the preceding Term.

Rules relating to Catechetical Terms and Examinations.

To get full credit for Catechetical Terms, with certificates of the same, four Terms are to be saved in the Freshman years, either by Lectures or by Examinations. Omitted Terms may be supplementalized in the Sophister years for special reasons to be approved of by the Catechist. In such cases credit for two Terms within the same College Term will only be given if one of the two is kept by Lectures and the other by Examination.

Parents and guardians who desire that students under their charge shall attend Catechetical Lectures or Examinations should notify the Catechist, who will inform them as to what lectures or examinations are attended.

To a Student who exhibits peculiar merit, either at Lectures or at an Examination, a Premium in books of the value of £2 is awarded, unless such a Premium has been previously obtained in the same year, in which case a Certificate is awarded instead.

The fact of having obtained a Prize in the earlier part of the year does not debar a Senior Freshman from being awarded one of the Prizes offered at the end of Trinity Term, or at the Michaelmas Examination.

These regulations respecting Catechetical Premiums are under consideration by the Board, and due notice will be given of any changes.

Catechetical Lectures and Examinations are conducted by (*a*) Fellows of the College, being Members of the Church of Ireland; (*b*) Professors or Lecturers in the Divinity School; (*c*) Ministers nominated by the Presbytery of Dublin whose names have been submitted to and approved of by the Board; and (*d*) by any Presbyterian Fellow of the College appointed by the Catechist.

The Board of Trinity College are willing, on due application being made to them by the heads of other religious denominations, to make similar arrangements for the religious instruction of Students of such denominations.

Subjects of Catechetical Examinations.—The following Table contains the subjects of the Catechetical Lectures and Examinations:—

N. B.—The subjects printed in Italics are to be considered as additional for Honors, and are not required generally.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Mich. Term and Hilary Exam.	The Gospel of St. Luke. *The three other Gospels.*
Hilary Term and Trinity Exam.	The Acts of the Apostles. *Paley's Horæ Paulinæ* (omitting xi–xv), *and Stalker's Life of St. Paul.*
Trinity Term and Mich. Exam.	"The Church Catechism Explained," by A. W. Robinson (Church of Ireland). *The Epistle to the Hebrews* (Church of Ireland). Dr. Alex. Whyte on the Shorter Catechism, Questions 82–107. (Presbyterian Church.) *Godet's Biblical Studies on the Old Testament.* Essays iv., v., vi. (Presbyterian Church.)

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Mich. Term and Hilary Exam.	Genesis, and the first twenty chapters of Exodus. *The remainder of Exodus, with the Books of Leviticus (chaps. 10, 14, 16, 23, 24, 25), Numbers, and Deuteronomy.*
Hilary Term and Trinity Exam.	The two Books of Samuel, and first eleven chapters of first Book of Kings. *The Books of Joshua, Judges, and Ruth.*
Trinity Term and Mich. Exam.	The first Book of Kings, chap. 12 to end, and the second Book of Kings (Church of Ireland). *The Books of Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai, and Malachi.* (Church of Ireland.) Lindsay, The Reformation, Parts i., ii., and iv. (Presbyterian Church.) *Godet's Lectures in defence of the Christian Faith, Essays* i., v., vi. (Presbyterian Church).

A system of Catechetical Examinations is extended over the two Sophister years, and the Catechist is authorized to grant a special Certificate to Students who have passed with credit four of these Examinations, of which two at least must be in the Senior Sophister year, one being the Michaelmas Examination of that year.

The Catechist is authorized to extend his Premiums to the Sophister Classes.

Junior Sophisters.

Hilary Exam., . .	Epistles to the Ephesians and Colossians in Greek, and Revised Version. J. Armitage Robinson's The Study of the Gospels. (Church of Ireland.) Dr. James Moffatt's Paul and Paulinism. (Presbyterian Church.)

TRINITY EXAM., .	Epistle to the Romans in Greek, and Revised Version.
	Westcott's The Bible in the Church. (Church of Ireland.)
	Dr. David Brown's Handbook on the Epistle. (Presbyterian Church.)
MICHAELMAS EXAM.,	First Epistle to the Corinthians in Greek, and Revised Version.
	Blunt's A History of the Christian Church during the First Three Centuries. (Church of Ireland.)
	Macpherson's Westminster Confession of Faith, Introduction and chaps i, ii, vi, and viii. (Presbyterian Church.)

SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

HILARY EXAM., . .	Epistle to the Galatians in Greek, and Revised Version.
	Cur Deus Homo. (Church of Ireland.)
	MacGregor's Handbook on Galatians. (Presbyterian Church.)
TRINITY EXAM., . .	Epistle to the Hebrews in Greek, and Revised Version.
	Perry's History of the Reformation in England.
	Jewel's The Apology of the Church of England. (Church of Ireland.)
	Davidson's Handbook on the Epistle to the Hebrews. (Presbyterian Church.)
MICHAELMAS EXAM., (For Candidate Bachelors.)	The Minor Prophets in the Authorised and Revised Versions.
	A. B. Davidson's Biblical and Literary Essays.

Admission of Women to Degrees.

1. Resolution passed by the Senate, June 9th, 1903 :—

"That it is desirable that Degrees in the University of Trinity College, Dublin, shall be opened to Women, and that His Majesty's Government be requested to obtain a King's Letter empowering the University to grant Degrees to Women on such terms and conditions as may seem to the Board and Council, within their respective provinces, on full consideration, to be most expedient."

2. Royal Letters Patent received January 16th, 1904 :—

Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

Whereas, We are informed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Our College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin that the Senate of the University of Dublin have by a large majority prayed that the Degrees of the said University may be conferred upon Women, subject to the regulations and restrictions which the Provost and Senior Fellows of the College and the Senate of the University may hereafter agree to impose.

And whereas, when the Statutes were framed, there being no desire on the part of women to proceed to such Degrees, the wording of the Statutes did not explicitly include or exclude them.

And whereas, nevertheless, the Provost and Senior Fellows of the said College are advised that there are doubts whether the Charter and Statutes of the College can be so interpreted as to permit the conferring of Degrees on women, the words "Studiosi" and "Studentes" having hitherto and by long practice been interpreted to mean men only and not women.

And whereas they are, nevertheless, desirous to give effect to the resolution of the Senate, and to admit women to Degrees under the regulations and restrictions aforementioned.

Know ye, therefore, that We of Our special grace, certain and mere motion, with and by the advice and consent of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor William Humble, Earl of Dudley, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal

Victorian Order, Lieutenant General and General Governor of that part of Our said United Kingdom called Ireland, do by these Presents authorize and empower the said Provost and Senior Fellows and their successors in office and the said Senate of the University of Dublin and the Caput of the said Senate, and all the members thereof and all other persons or bodies whose concurrence is necessary for the granting of Degrees, to interpret the Statutes of the said College in such a manner that women may obtain Degrees in the said University, all previous laws, ordinances, and interpretations notwithstanding.

And We do hereby for Us, Our heirs and successors, grant and declare that these Our Letters Patent, or the enrolment or exemplification thereof, shall be in all things good, firm, valid, and effectual in law, according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and shall be constructed in all Our Courts in the most favourable and beneficial sense and for the advantage of the said College, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always that these Our Letters Present be enrolled in the Record and Writ Office of our High Court of Justice in Ireland, Chancery Division, within the space of six calendar months next ensuing the date of these presents.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness William Humble, Earl of Dudley, Our Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, at Dublin, the eighth day of December in the third year of Our reign.

3. Resolutions adopted by the Board on March 21, 1903, and modified on May 5, 1906:—

1. Women shall be admissible to all Lectures, Examinations, and Degrees in Arts, and in the Medical School.

2. All prizes in Arts and the Medical School, except Fellowship and Scholarship, shall be open to women.

3. Non-foundation Scholarships shall be instituted for women, and obtained on conditions similar to those formerly holding good for such Scholarships.

4. The fees for women, both in Arts and in the Medical School, shall be the same as those for men.

5. For Medical Lectures, the Professors of the Medical School shall make such arrangements, subject to the approval of the Board, as they may think best for the instruction of women, either separately or in conjunction with men.

6. Women shall practise Dissections separately from men.

Resolution adopted by the Board and Council on May 29 and June 1, 1907:—

"That Women shall be admissible to Lectures, Examinations, and Degrees in Law."

The Board adopted on June 4, 1904, the following Resolution regarding Women Students: –

Women Students or Graduates of other Universities in which women are given full academic status, are entitled to every privilege granted to men of the same standing.

4. Regulations which Women Students are expected to observe.

(*Formulated in Hilary Term*, 1905; *Amended in Trinity Term*, 1908.)

As Women Students are now equally admissible with Men Students to Lectures and Examinations, and to the privilege of reading in the Library, they are equally subject to the College Discipline and Statutes; and in particular, they are expected to observe the following regulations:—

1. Except when entering or leaving College, they shall wear their Academicals in the College Squares and Parks, unless accompanied by a chaperon.

2. Women Students shall not visit at private rooms in College unless accompanied by a chaperon, or with the Provost's sanction in exceptional circumstances.

3. Those desiring private tuition in College will notify the Lady Registrar, who will arrange for it in rooms to be sanctioned by the Provost.

4. Rooms have been set apart in Nos. 5 and 6, Trinity College, for the use of Women Students. Their Examination Marks will be posted up in these rooms, which will be closed at 6 o'clock, P.M.

5. Women Students attending Lectures must reside either with their parents or guardians in town, or in Trinity Hall, unless by special leave from the Provost. They should communicate with the Lady Registrar at least one week before the commencement of Lectures.

6. All general information as to Lectures, Examinations, and the Special Regulations for Women Students may be obtained from the Lady Registrar as well as from the Tutors.

7. The Lady Registrar will be responsible to the College for the due carrying out of the Regulations, and she will act generally as adviser to the Women Students.

Miss Olive Constance Purser, M.A., was appointed Lady Registrar on June 22, 1918, and Miss Elizabeth Margaret Cunningham, M.A., Warden of Trinity Hall on May 16, 1908.

5. TRINITY HALL.

Residence for Women Students.

In the year 1908 the house and grounds, now known as Trinity Hall, were acquired by the University, and established as the official residence for those Women Students who do not reside with their parents or guardians. The adjoining house and grounds were purchased in 1910 by John Purser Griffith, M.I.C.E., and Mrs. Griffith, and presented to the University, in memory of Frederick Purser, M.A., F.T.C.D. In the grounds, which are about 10 acres in extent, the Dublin University Ladies' Hockey and Tennis Clubs have their field and courts; and Trinity Hall thus serves as one of the centres for the use of all Women Students, whether resident or non-resident.

Trinity Hall has direct tramway connexion with Trinity College either by the Palmerston Park or by the Dartry Road line.

Fees for the term of ten weeks for full board and residence, with a study bedroom, are from £12 to £15, according to the size of the room. There are a few double rooms, for which each of the joint-owners pays from £11 to £12. Personal expenses, such as laundry, are not included in these fees.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Warden, Miss Cunningham, M.A., Trinity Hall, Dartry Road.

Recognition of other Universities.

1 Admission of Students from the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

STUDENTS in Arts, of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, desiring to become Members of the University of Dublin, will be allowed credit for their previous Academic attendance, according to the following rules (Resolution of the Board and Council, June 30, 1917):—

1. Students in Arts who have kept, by residence, two Terms at Oxford, and have passed Responsions, in "Stated Subjects," will be entitled to be placed in the Senior Freshman Class.

The same standing will be allowed to Cambridge Students who have kept, by residence, two Terms, and have passed the Previous Examination.

2. Students in Arts who have kept, by residence, four Terms at Oxford, and have passed the First Public Examination, will be entitled to be placed in the Junior Sophister Class, provided they qualify or have qualified in all the subjects of the Final Freshman Examination.

The same standing will be allowed to Cambridge Students who have kept, by residence, four Terms, and passed the Previous Examination.

3. Oxford Students who have kept, by residence, six Terms, and have passed the First Public Examination, will be entitled to be placed in the Senior Sophister Class, provided they qualify or have qualified in all the subjects of the Final Freshman Examination.

The same standing will be allowed to Cambridge Students who have kept six Terms, and passed both parts of the General Examination.

4. Students in Arts who have kept, by residence, nine Terms at Oxford, and have passed the First Public Examination, will be admitted to the Examination for the Degree of B.A., provided they qualify or have qualified in all the subjects of the Final Freshman Examination.

The same privilege will be allowed to Students who have kept nine Terms at Cambridge, and have passed both parts of the General Examination.

5. Students from Oxford or Cambridge desiring to be placed on the Books of Trinity College, Dublin, must produce, in addition to their Certificate of the Terms kept by residence, a Certificate of good conduct, signed by the Head of their College or Hall, or by the Censor of Non-Collegiate Students.

2. Recognition of Courses kept in other Universities.

(Resolutions passed by the Board and Council, March 12, 1910, March 8, and May 10, 1911.)

1. That no Students or Graduates of any other University (excluding Oxford and Cambridge) should be allowed to take the B.A., unless they have kept at least two Academic years at T.C.D.

2. That no Student should be allowed to take any of the Degrees in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, unless he has attended at least three years of the prescribed curriculum in the School of Physic, Trinity College.

3. That any Student who is a Bachelor or Master of Arts of a University recognized by the Board and Council may be allowed, by special permission of the Board, credit for the two Freshman years and the Final Freshman Examination; and that such Student should be allowed to have his name placed on the College books as a rising Junior Sophister, upon payment of the final fee of the Senior Freshman year.

If it should appear that any such Student has not studied, as part of the approved Courses in the University at which he has graduated, any of the compulsory subjects for the Final Freshman Examination, then the Senior Lecturer should have power to require such Student to pass a qualifying examination in such subjects.

4. That the following Universities should be recognized under the foregoing rule, viz.:—the Universities of Aberdeen, Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, St. Andrews, Sheffield, Wales, the Royal University of Ireland, and the National University of Ireland.

3. Arrangements with Magee College, Londonderry.

Provisional arrangements, made in reply to an application from Magee College, passed the Board and Council on June 9, 1909, and were accepted by Magee College, on June 30, 1909. They were to be reconsidered at the end of five years, or sooner by consent of both parties.

They were reconsidered by the Board and Council on July 4, 1910, and are now as follows:—

1. On the completion of the two years' Course in Magee College in April, a Student of Magee College becomes eligible for the Final Freshman Examination in Trinity College in the following June. On passing that Examination he may return to Magee for the third year's Course there; and after attending a Term of Lectures, and passing an Examination at the end of it, in the Junior Sophister Course of Trinity, will be credited with a Junior Sophister Term, and, on attending the Trinity Term of Lectures in Trinity College, will be credited with the Junior Sophister year.

2. A Student who wishes to postpone his Final Freshman Examination till the Supplemental Final Freshman Examination, after the completion of the third year's Course at Magee, will be allowed provisional credit for a Junior Sophister Term in Trinity, on attending the Lectures, and passing the Examination of the third year's Course in Magee, as in par. 1. The Term thus saved will be credited as a Junior Sophister Examination, when the Student shall have passed the Supplemental Final Freshman Examination, and full credit will be given for the Junior Sophister year on the same conditions as in par. 1.

3. The Senior Sophister year will be kept in Trinity College by keeping the Michaelmas or Hilary Term of Lectures in Trinity College. Students who keep the fourth year of the Magee Course at Magee College may obtain credit for a Senior Sophister Term by keeping the Lectures of Trinity Term in Trinity College.

4. The Degree Examination may be taken by any Moderatorship, or by the ordinary Examination in December, or, in special cases, at the Degree Examinations in June.

5. Vested interests will be recognized and allowed—

(*a*) To those who are already on the College books.

(*b*) To those who have entered or shall have entered Magee College in 1909 or 1910, on the faith of the "General Regulations," published and largely circulated by Magee College.

4. Recognition of Arts Studies of certain Colonial and Indian Universities and Colleges.

The University of Dublin is prepared to recognize the Arts studies of the following Colonial and Indian Universities, and such others as the Board and Council may from time to time direct to be added to that list (Resolution of the Board and Council, March 10, 1900):—

The Universities of Adelaide, Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, M'Gill (Montreal), Madras, Melbourne, New Brunswick, New Zealand, The Punjab, Sydney, Tasmania, Toronto, King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

The privileges in Arts granted to the Students of such Universities are as follows:—

Any Student producing the proper Certificates that he has passed two years in Arts studies at such Universities or Colleges, and has passed the Examinations belonging to that period, will be entitled to put his name on the College books as a Senior Freshman, or Student with one year's credit; with this reservation, that if it shall appear that the Course of Arts which he has pursued does not include all the subjects of the Junior

Freshman year, the Senior Lecturer may require him to qualify by Examination in the omitted subject or subjects within one month after his name shall have been entered on the books.

To such Students the Entrance Fee, and the May half-yearly Fee of the Junior Freshman year, are remitted.

5. Terms of Admission for South African Students.

I.

1. Students who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Cape Town, or of South Africa, including Latin, and either French, German, Dutch, or Greek, are allowed to enter Trinity College, Dublin, without further Examination.

2. Students who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Cape Town, or of South Africa, in the subjects required by the General Medical Council[a] are permitted to enter Trinity College and to proceed with their Medical Course without further examination. Such Students, upon registering themselves in the School of Physic, are exempted from payment of the College Entrance Fee, provided they proceed as Medical Students of the First Collegiate Year.

3. A Student who has passed the Matriculation Examination, as in par. 2 above, and has also obtained credit for attendance for one year in Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, and Physics, including practical work, at any College in South Africa approved for this purpose by the Board and Council,[b] will be permitted, on production of the usual certificate to that effect, to present himself for the Preliminary Scientific Examination, and will keep his terms according to the rules in force for all Medical Students. To such Students the Entrance Fee and the May Fee of the First Year will be remitted.

4. Students who have passed in Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, or Physics at the first B.Sc. (Agriculture) Examination of the University of Cape Town, or of South Africa, are exempted from the corresponding portions of the Preliminary Scientific Examination. Such students, if they have credit for a six months' course of lectures in Anatomy and Dissections at the South African College, Cape Town, should they enter the Medical School in or before October, will be enabled to present themselves for the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I, at the end of their second Medical year. Students to whom this section applies are subject to the same rules, in respect of terms and fees, as students dealt with in par. 3 above.

---

[a] Including Latin.

[b] The South African College, Cape Town, Victoria College, Stellenbosch, Grey University College, Bloemfontein, the Transvaal University College, Johannesburg, Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, and the University College of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, are approved under this rule by the Board and Council.

5. The students who have passed in Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, and Physics at the first B.Sc. (Agriculture) Examination of the University of Cape Town, or of South Africa, and have also obtained credit for the full courses of Anatomy and Physiology (including practical work) at the University of Cape Town, are accepted as Medical Students who have completed their second year of study, and may enter for the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I, omitting Organic Chemistry. Such students are permitted to take Organic Chemistry in their Third Medical Year and at the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part II.

When such students have attended the lectures prescribed for medical students in Trinity Term (May–June), they may present themselves at the Final Freshman Examination, held at the close of the Second Collegiate Year, in the subjects required from all Medical Students; and they are granted the exemptions from fees laid down in II., par. 3 below.

II.

1. A Student who has passed the Intermediate Examination of the University of Cape Town, or of South Africa, is permitted to present himself at the Final Freshman Examination, with exemption from those subjects in which he has already passed at the Intermediate Examination.

2. Students who have obtained credit for two full years of the Medical Course in the University of Cape Town, and have also passed the first B.Sc. (Agriculture) Examination, as in I, par. 5 above, may, when they have attended the lectures prescribed for medical students in Trinity Term (May–June), present themselves at the Final Freshman Examination in the subjects required from all medical students. But if such students have also passed the Intermediate Examination of the University of Cape Town, they are exempted both from attendance at the above-mentioned lectures in Trinity Term and, at the Final Freshman Examination, from such of the subjects required from medical students as they have already passed in at the Intermediate Examination.

3. The Entrance and half-yearly fees up to and including the half-yearly fee payable at the end of the Junior Freshman year are remitted in the case of every student holding the credits mentioned in either of the two preceding sections.

III.

A Student who has passed the B.A. Examination of the University of Cape Town, or of South Africa, is permitted to put his name on the Books of Trinity College as a rising Junior Sophister, i.e., as a student who has obtained credit for the first two Collegiate years and for the Final Freshman Examination.

To such students the Entrance and half-yearly fees up to and including that payable in May of the Senior Freshman year are remitted.

IV.

In keeping their Terms, Students from South Africa are allowed to substitute Dutch for Greek, French, or German.

V.

EXHIBITIONS AWARDED TO STUDENTS FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

The following scheme for awarding South African Exhibitions was adopted by the Board, for the year 1919.

1. The distribution of the South African Exhibitions shall be as follows:—

(*a*) *Two* to be nominated by the University of Capetown.

(*b*) *Two* to be nominated by the University of Stellenbosch.

(*c*) *Two* to be nominated by the University of South Africa.

2. The nomination by each University shall be made before March 1st in each year. The Exhibitioner should join Trinity College before April 15th.

3. The Exhibitions shall be granted to Medical Students only (unless the Board of Trinity College shall in a special case determine otherwise).

4. For the purpose of these Exhibitions Students of other Colleges, who afterwards join the University of Capetown, shall be regarded as Students of the University of Capetown.

5. Exhibitioners will be expected to take the Degree of M.D. (unless specially exempted), and in the matter of hospital attendance and otherwise to comply with the directions given by the authorities of Trinity College.

6. The value of these Exhibitions shall be £150 if three years of the Medical Education are taken in Trinity College, £175 if four years, and £200 if the whole Medical Course is taken in Trinity College.

7. Exhibitioners must reside in College, unless expressly exempted by the Provost.

8. No person shall be disqualified for nomination to an Exhibition by reason of his holding any Exhibition or Scholarship in South Africa.

Exhibition awarded to Graduates in Medicine of Melbourne University.

By order of the Board of Trinity College, Dublin (dated 20th April, 1918), the University of Melbourne is entitled to nominate one of its medical graduates to an exhibition of £100, with rooms, rent free for six months, in Trinity College, intended to defray, in part, the expenses incurred in obtaining the Diploma in Gynæcology and Obstetrics granted by the University of Dublin. This regulation will hold for one such graduate in each of the five years beginning October, 1918.

The Regulations for the Diploma and the fees payable in connexion with it are given under that heading.

During, or at the end of, his course of instruction the exhibitioner is eligible for election to the post of External Maternity Assistant at the Rotunda Hospital, and, at the end of his course, for the post of Assistant Master.

The fee in Trinity College entitles the exhibitioner to all privileges enjoyed by students of the University, including attendance on lectures in the Arts Faculty, and enables him to join any College Society.

Honor Courses.

STUDENTS may become Candidates for Honors in the following subjects, at each Term Examination in the Undergraduate Course:—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN, .	Mathematics; Classics; History; English Literature; French; German.
SENIOR FRESHMEN, .	Mathematics; Classics; Mental and Moral Philosophy; History; English Literature; French; German.
JUNIOR SOPHISTERS, .	Mathematics; Classics; Mental and Moral Philosophy; Experimental Science; Natural Science; History and Political Science; Modern Literature; Legal and Political Science.
SENIOR SOPHISTERS, .	Mathematics; Classics; Mental and Moral Philosophy; Experimental Science; Natural Science; Legal and Political Science.

A Prize Examination is held in Mental and Moral Philosophy in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior Freshman year; Prize Examinations are also held in Experimental Science, in Natural Science, and in Old and Middle Irish in the Michaelmas Term of the Senior and Junior Freshman years; and a Prize Examination in Celtic Languages in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior Sophister year.

At the B. A. Degree Examination, Students may graduate in Honors in ten subjects, viz.:—

Mathematics.
Classics.
Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Experimental Science.
Natural Science.
History and Political Science.
Modern Literature.
Legal and Political Science.
Engineering Science.
Celtic Languages.

The regulations by which the rank and value of the various Honors and Prizes are determined have been already given (see above, under the head "Honors and Prizes").

§ I.—Mathematics.

[The books recommended by the Mathematical Committee are printed on a separate leaflet.

Credit will be given for style and neat arrangement of answers.

Candidates are expected to bring into the hall books of tables and Mathematical instruments. A practical paper will be set in each Freshman Term.

In Michaelmas Term a general paper will be set covering all the preceding Honor Course.]

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

Geometry.—Elementary theory of maxima and minima, mean centres, transversals (including harmonic and anharmonic ratios), poles and polars, inversion, coaxal circles, projection.

Geometrical treatment of the general focal properties of conics, with particular application to the ellipse and parabola.

Drawing of graphs.

Algebra.—Arithmetical and geometrical progressions; scales of notation; surds; quadratic equations and simultaneous equations of the second degree; permutations and combinations; binomial theorem for a positive integral index.

Trigonometry.—To the end of solution of plane triangles; use of logarithms; numerical solution of triangles.

Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

Geometry.—Cartesian equations of right line and circle. Graphic solution of equations.

Algebra.—Elementary convergence of series, binomial theorem, logarithms, exponential and logarithmic series, partial fractions, elementary continued fractions, algebraic series, relation between the roots and coefficients of a rational integral algebraic equation. Elementary symmetric functions.

Trigonometry.—De Moivre's theorem. Exponential forms of trigonometrical functions. Trigonometrical series. Expression of trigonometrical functions by infinite products.

Trinity Lectures and Michaelmas Examination.

Geometry.—Cartesian equations of the general conic, and of central conics and parabola in their simplest forms.

Spherical Trigonometry.—Relation between the sides and angles of a spherical triangle, radii of inscribed and circumscribed circles: spherical excess.

Algebra.—Theory of convergence of series (continued), rational and irrational numbers, the continuum.

Differential Calculus.—Continuity and discontinuity of functions; limits of functions; differential calculus to the end of Taylor's theorem for one variable.

Integral Calculus.—Elementary integration; integration between limits.

Elementary Mechanics.—Laws of motion; composition and resolution of velocities, accelerations, and forces; equilibrium under coplanar forces; polygon of forces; simple applications of graphic methods; simple machines; work and energy.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

Algebra.—Elementary determinants.

Differential Calculus.—Maxima and minima of functions of one variable; partial differentiation; elementary application of the differential calculus to plane curves (tangents, normals, curvature).

Integral Calculus.—Integration of rational functions; integration by successive reduction; elementary application of the integral calculus to areas and lengths.

Statics.—Equilibrium under coplanar forces, excluding friction; virtual work.

Dynamics.—Rectilinear motion of a particle; harmonic motion; projectiles; constrained uniplanar motion under gravity.

Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

Differential Calculus.—Calculation of the effects of small errors; successive partial differentiation; extension of Taylor's theorem to several variables; asymptotes; plotting of curves; envelopes.

Integral Calculus.—Integration by rationalization; areas and lengths of curves.

Analytical Geometry.—The plane and right line in rectangular Cartesian co-ordinates.

Statics.—Equilibrium of bodies under coplanar forces, including the general theory of friction; graphic statics; application of the calculus to finding centres of gravity.

Dynamics.—Motion of a particle under a central force.

Trinity Lectures and Michaelmas Examination.

Analytical Geometry. — Central quadrics in rectangular Cartesian coordinates.

Differential Equations.—Equations of first order, and linear equations with constant coefficients (two variables).

Attractions.—Elementary theory of attraction and potential for particles; uniform plane and spherical distributions of matter; tubes of force.

Integral Calculus.—Elementary theory of multiple integrals, with applications to the determination of volumes and surfaces, and centres of gravity of solids.

Algebra.—Solution of cubic and biquadratic: symmetric functions: Sturm's theorem: Horner's method of approximation.

Dynamics.—Constrained motion of a particle; motion of a particle in a resisting medium.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

Geometry.—Confocal quadrics; general theory of surfaces in rectangular Cartesian coordinates; curvature of surfaces and twisted curves.

Trigonometry.—Exponential and Logarithmic series for complex variable.

Differential Equations.—Well-known miscellaneous methods, homogeneous equations, exact equations, ordinary linear differential equations (two variables).

Integral Calculus.—Integrals of inertia; reduction of elliptic integrals to normal forms.

Dynamics.—General principles, energy, momentum; motion of a rigid body parallel to a fixed plane.

Statics.—General equations of equilibrium in three dimensions: wrenches; equilibrium of strings under coplanar forces.

Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

Geometry.—Torsion of curves; homogeneous equations of curves and surfaces.

Differential Equations.—Integration by series of Legendre's and Bessel's equations; Riccati's equation; the differential equation satisfied by the hypergeometric series.

Attractions.—General theory of potential, Green's theorem, elementary applications of spherical harmonics, inversion, images. (Attraction of quadrics excluded.)

Hydrostatics.—Pressure at a point, resultant pressure over areas, general equations of equilibrium, equilibrium of floating bodies when the fluid is at rest or rotating as a rigid body.

[End of Scholarship Course.]

Trinity Lectures and Michaelmas Examination.

Differential Equations.—Total differential equations and simultaneous equations.

Analysis.—Complex variable; theory of power series; absolute convergence; uniform convergence; Riemann's theory of integration for real variables.

Dynamics.—Motion of a rigid body in three-dimensions, screws, Euler's equations.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

Differential Equations.—Partial differential equations of the first order, Lagrange's and Charpit's methods

Analysis.—Fundamental properties of analytic functions; Taylor's Laurent's and Liouville's theorems; residues, with simple applications to the evaluation of definite integrals; asymptotic expansions.

Dynamics. — Lagrange's generalized equations of motion; small oscillations.

Attractions.—Attractions of quadrics.

Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

Geometry and Algebra.—Invariants and covariants of the binary cubic and binary quartic. Invariants and covariants of homogeneous quadratic forms in three variables.

Higher Analysis. — Fourier's series, elementary properties of gamma-functions, of Legendre's and Bessel's functions, and of spherical harmonics.

Hydrodynamics. — Fundamental property of a fluid, Euler's and Lagrange's forms of the equations of motion, Weber's transformation; steady motion; velocity potential, Stokes' theorem, irrotational motion in simply connected and multiply connected regions, Green's theorem; sources and sinks, images; stream function in two dimensions; motion of a circular cylinder in an infinite liquid; vessel in the shape of an elliptic or equilateral prism rotating uniformly; motion of a sphere in an infinite liquid; Stokes' stream-function; vortex motion, expression of velocities in terms of expansion and rotation, velocity potential due to a vortex, vortex sheets; rectilinear vortices.

Trinity Lectures.

Higher Analysis.—Doubly periodic functions, elementary properties of the functions $\sigma(u)$, $\zeta(u)$, $p(u)$, $\mathrm{sn}(u)$, $\mathrm{cn}(u)$, $\mathrm{dn}(u)$.

Elasticity.—Heterogeneous strain, heterogeneous stress; expressions of stress in terms of strain, strain-energy-function; equations of equilibrium; spherical shells under uniform normal pressure; cylindrical shells under uniform surface-tractions; torsion of a prism when the cross-section is an ellipse, an equilateral triangle, or a rectangle; equilibrium of thin beams assuming the bending moment proportional to the curvature, equation of three moments.

§ II.—Classics.

The principle on which the Honor Examinations in Classics are conducted is to test the proficiency of the Student on the following points:—

First. As to his minute and critical knowledge of certain defined portions of the Greek and Latin authors.

Secondly. As to his general and independent knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, and their literature, to be proved by his ability to write an accurate version of passages from the prescribed Honor Course, and also from Classical works not prescribed; as well as to answer, in writing, general questions connected with the languages, and their literature.

Thirdly. As to his power of expressing the full meaning and force of an ancient author, by writing such a translation of a given passage as may deserve commendation, not merely for its correctness as a version of the original, but for its excellence as a piece of English Composition.

With these objects in view, the manner of conducting the Classical Honor Examinations is as follows:

1. Candidates for Honors will be separately examined, *viva voce*, in the portions of the Honor Course marked in Italics in the following Table.

2. Passages will be proposed for written translation, taken from the works of the Greek and Latin writers named in the following Table:—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Mich. Lect. and Hilary Exam.

- Euripides:—*Medea, Bacchae*; Hercules Furens.
- Horace:—*Odes, Epodes, Carmen Seculare.*
- Ovid's Heroides, edited by Palmer (Clarendon Press), I.–XIV., inclusive.

HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	Homer:—*Odyssey, Books* VI. IX. XXI. XXII.: Odyssey, Books X.–XVII., inclusive. Virgil, *Æneid, Books* I., II., III., V.; Æneid, Books IV., VI., VII.
TRINITY LECT. AND MICH. EXAM.	Herodotus:—*Books* I. VIII.; Books VI. VII. Livy:—*Books* XXI. XXII. XXIII.; Books XXIV. XXV.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	Plato:—*Apologia Socratis, Gorgias;* Phaedo. Cicero:—*Pro Milone, Philippic* II; *Cicero in his Letters* I.–XXXIII.; Cicero in his Letters, XXXIV.-LXXX. (Tyrrell's Edition, published by Macmillan).
HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	Sophocles:—*Ajax, Antigone;* Philoctetes. Plautus:—*Trinummus, Miles;* Captivi. Terence:—*Phormio.*
TRINITY LECT. AND MICH. EXAM.	Homer:—*Iliad, Books* XXI.–XXIV., inclusive; Iliad, Books XIII.–XX., inclusive. Virgil:—*Æneid, Books* IV. VI. VIII. IX.; Æneid, Books VII. X. XI. XII. Ovid:—*Metamorphoses,* Book XIII.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	Thucydides:—*Books* I. VII.; Books III. IV. Tacitus:—*Agricola*; *Histories, Books* I. II. Histories, Books III. IV.
HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	Demosthenes:—*Olynthiacs, Philippic* I., *De Corona.* Aeschines:—In Ctesiphontem. Juvenal:—*Satires* I. III. IV. VII. VIII. X. XIII. XIV. Persius:—Satires I. II. III. V. VI.
TRINITY LECT. AND MICH. EXAM.	Aeschylus:—*Prometheus Vinctus; Agamemnon,* Septem contra Thebas. Lucretius:—*Books* I. II.; Books III. V. VI. Horace:—*Satires.*

SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	Aristotle:—*Nicomachean Ethics, Books* II. VI.; Nicomachean Ethics, Books I. III. IV. V. Cicero:—*De Officiis*; De Finibus, Books I. II. III.; Tusculan Disputations, Book I.
HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	Plato:—*De Republica, Books* I. II. III.; De Republica, Books IV. V. Virgil:—*Eclogues* and *Georgics.* Horace:—*Epistles, including the Art of Poetry.*

3. One or more passages will also be proposed for written translation from the *other* works of Greek or Latin Prose or Poetical authors specified for each Examination, with a view of testing the Candidate's general knowledge of the languages.

4. Papers of questions will be proposed in Ancient History and Geography, Grammar, and General Literature, and also subjects for Composition in Greek and Latin Prose, Greek and Latin Verse.

5. During the first three years, Candidates for Honors will be regularly lectured and examined in definite portions of Ancient History, Literature, or Philology; and, at each Examination, the Candidates will be liable to be examined in the portions appointed for the previous Examinations.

The following Table shows the prescribed Courses in History and Literature until further notice:—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. I., chaps. 14 to 17.
Roman, . Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chaps. 1 to 7.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. I., chaps. 1 to 5.
Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 1, 2.
Roman, . Sellar's Virgil, chaps. 2, 3, 8, to 11.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. II., chaps. 1, 2.
Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 3 to 8.
Roman, . How and Leigh's History of Rome, chaps. 17 to 30.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 9 to 11.
Roman, . How and Leigh's History of Rome, chaps. 31 to 52.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 12 to 15.
Roman, . How and Leigh's History of Rome, chaps. 1 to 17.
Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chaps. 1, 2.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 1 to 8.
Roman, . Bury's Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 1 to 13.
Merivale's History of the Romans under the Empire. chapters 40 and 41.
Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chap. 5.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. II., chaps. 4, 5.
Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 9 to 15.
Roman, . Bury's Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 14 to 21.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 16 to 18.
Roman, . Bury's Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 14 to 25.
Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chaps. 7, 8.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

Greek, . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. I., chaps. 15, 16.
Haigh's Attic Theatre.
Roman, . Bury's Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 26 to end.
Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chaps. 1 to 8.

---

§ III.—MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

In addition to questions from the books recommended, candidates will be examined in their general knowledge of the subject, period, or school under study.

JUNIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

TRINITY LECTURES AND MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

Logic.

Course of reading recommended :—

Keynes' *Logic* (Fourth Edition), Introduction, Part i; Part ii, Chaps. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10; Part iii, Chaps. 1–6, 8, 10.

SENIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

MICHAELMAS LECTURES AND HILARY EXAMINATION.

Logic.

Course of reading recommended :—

Keynes' *Logic*, as in Junior Freshman Honor Course.
Joseph's *Introduction to Logic*, Chaps. 17–25.
Bacon's *Novum Organum*, Bk. i.

HILARY LECTURES AND TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Psychology.

Course of reading recommended :—

Höffding's *Psychology*.

TRINITY LECTURES AND MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

Modern Pre-Kantian Intellectualism.

Course of reading recommended :—

Descartes' *Meditations*.
Leibniz' *Monadology* and *New System* (with *Explanations*).
Spinoza's *Ethics*, Bks. i and ii.

SOPHISTER COURSE.

Each term special attention is given to some period or school of Philosophy.

In each period the corresponding portions in Schwegler's *History of Philosophy* and either A. K. Rogers' *Student's History of Philosophy*, or Alexander's *Short History of Philosophy*, should be consulted.

In addition to questions from the books recommended, general and critical questions will be asked ; and Candidates should study the books from this point of view.

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

MICHAELMAS LECTURES AND HILARY EXAMINATION.

English Pre-Kantian Philosophy.

Course of reading recommended :—

Locke's *Essay Concerning Human Understanding*, Introduction, and Bks. ii and iv.
Berkeley's *Principles of Human Knowledge*.
Hume's *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.

HILARY LECTURES AND TRINITY EXAMINATION.

The Philosophy of Kant.

Course of reading recommended :—

Kant's *Kritik of the Pure Reason*, to the end of the *Analytic*.

TRINITY LECTURES AND MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

The Philosophy of Kant.

Course of reading recommended :—

Kant's *Kritik of the Pure Reason*, the *Dialectic* and *Methodology*.

SENIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

MICHAELMAS LECTURES AND HILARY EXAMINATION.

Ancient Ethics.

Course of reading recommended :—

Plato's *Republic*.
Aristotle's *Ethics*.

HILARY LECTURES.

Modern Ethics.

Course of reading recommended :—

Kant's *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals.*
Kant's *Kritik of the Practical Reason.*
Butler's *Sermons* and *Nature of Virtue.*
Spencer's *Data of Ethics.*
Sorley's *Ethics of Naturalism.*

TRINITY LECTURES.

The Philosophy of Hegel.

Course of reading recommended :—

Hegel's *Subjective Logic*, Introductory Chapters and Section 1.

---

§ IV.—EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

Candidates in Experimental Science are required to answer in two Courses, one in Experimental Physics, the other in Chemistry.

The following Syllabus is intended to indicate the general lines on which the Lectures and practical work will be arranged. The Examination in each Term will be more especially upon the work of the preceding Term, but at the same time Students will be liable for any of the previous work.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR FRESHMAN YEARS.

Prizes are given in Experimental Science at the close of the Junior and Senior Freshman Years. The Examinations for these Prizes are held in Michaelmas Term, on days specified in the University Almanac. The following Course has been appointed :—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Course in Experimental Physics.

Methods of accurate measurement of length, area, volume, time, and mass. Plotting of curves, the slope and area of curves.

The parallelogram of forces, the laws of motion, the acceleration due to gravity, the pendulum and balance wheel, impulse, momentum, impact, the simple machines, the laws of friction, the laws of fluid pressure, the flow of liquids, Boyle's law, the measurement of atmospheric pressure, the density of solids, liquids, and gases, surface tension.

The use of lenses, magnifying glasses, and the micrometer eyepiece.

Practical Work.—Measurement by means of the vernier, micrometer screw, spherometer, callipers, balance, squared paper, planimeter, and specific gravity bottle; construction of measuring glasses; plotting of curves; measurement of the acceleration due to gravity, of the density of substances, of liquid and air pressure, of surface tension; determination of the focal lengths of lenses and mirrors; verification of the various laws referred to above.

Course in Inorganic Chemistry.

The subjects specified for Entrance Prizes: the general relations of gas density to molecular weight; the law of diffusion of gases and its experimental verification.

The usual methods of preparation and the chief properties of the non-metallic elements and of their principal compounds. Methods of determination of the equivalents and atomic weights of the elements. The basicity of acids.

General characters of metals as compared with those of non-metals. The preparation and properties of the commonly occurring metals and of their chief compounds.

In addition to the ordinary Course, Honor Lectures will be given once a week on Fridays.

Practical Work.—The experimental verification of equations expressing simple interactions and the systematic analysis of salts for negative radicals only, and simple quantitative experiments.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Course in Experimental Physics.

Characteristics of liquids, solids, and gases, compressive and shearing strains and stresses, Young's modulus of elasticity. Diffusion.

The simpler phenomena of Heat—

Temperature, the expansion of substances, calorimetry, the laws of fusion and evaporation, saturated vapours, the hygrometric state of the atmosphere, convection of heat.

The simpler phenomena of Magnetism and Electricity—

The laws of magnetic force, magnetic induction, magnetic effects of electric currents, methods of measuring current strength, development of heat in a simple circuit, measurement of electric pressures and resistances, Ohm's law, electromagnets, electric bells, telegraphs and telephones.

The simpler phenomena of Sound—

The vibrations of particles and bodies, wave motion, resonance, velocity of sound propagation in air, measurement of wave length and frequency. Vibrating strings. Organ pipes.

The simpler phenomena of Light—

Reflection and refraction, prisms, lenses, indices of refraction, dispersion, photometry, the construction and magnifying power of telescopes and microscopes.

Practical Work.—Measurement of Young's modulus, coefficients of expansion, specific heats, latent heats of ice and steam, dew-point by Dines' hygrometer; plotting lines of magnetic force, measurement of moment of magnet and the horizontal component of the earth's force, electric currents, pressures, and resistances, measurement of velocity of sound in air, of wave-length and frequency, of the relative intensities of two lights, of the angle between two reflecting surfaces, and of refractive index. Verification of the various laws referred to in the above.

Course in Inorganic Chemistry.

The History of Chemistry to the time of Dalton; the atomic theory; equivalents; Gay Lussac's law of volumes; Avogadro's hypothesis; molecular and atomic weights.

The Chemistry of the non-metals more fully treated than in the previous Course. Dissociation; catalytic action; exothermic and endothermic reactions; compound radicles and rational formulæ; valency.

The specific heat of elements and compounds; isomorphism; the periodic classification of the elements; specific gravity, atomic volume and electrochemical character of the elements. The Chemistry of the metals more fully treated than in the previous Course.

Honors lectures on the above course will be given once a week.

Course in Organic Chemistry (Elementary).

The paraffins and their derivatives; fermentation, hydrolysis, and saponification; isomerism. Detection of the elements in organic compounds.

Practical Work.—Systematic analysis of simple salts and recognition of common organic acids. Determination of molecular weight of acids and bases. Volumetric estimation of acid and alkaline substances. Preparation and crystallisation of salts.

SENIOR AND JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEARS.

Honors in Experimental Science are given at each Examination in the Junior and Senior Sophister years.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

Hilary Examination.

Course in Experimental Physics.

General properties of matter, moments of inertia, variation of atmospheric pressure with height, compressibility of solids and liquids, elastic properties of solids, torsion, flexure, work done by elastic forces.

Heat.—Mechanical equivalent of heat, air and platinum thermometers, weight thermometer, cubical expansion of solids, Regnault's experiments on the expansion of gases, maximum density of water, Regnault's experiments on steam-pressure, critical temperature, pressure, and volume change of volume accompanying change of

state, Joly's steam calorimeter, wet and dry bulb hygrometer, chemical hygrometer, Bunsen's ice calorimeter, conductivity, diffusivity, radiation, equality of radiating and absorbing powers, selective absorption, diathermancy. The steam-engine. Meteorology.

Practical Work.—Use of the cathetometer, dividing engine, chemical balance, Kater's pendulum, piezometer; use of weight and air thermometers, Joly's steam calorimeter and Bunsen's ice calorimeter, measurement of vapour density and pressure, wet and dry bulb hygrometer, correction for radiation in calorimetry, measurement of heat of combustion, specific heat of gases, conductivity, diffusivity, mechanical equivalent of heat.

Course in Chemistry.

(At each Examination in the Sophister years, questions may be asked, not only on the subjects comprised in the Course specified for that Examination, but also in all earlier Courses.)

Inorganic Chemistry as before.

The general properties of gases:—Laws of Boyle, Gay Lussac, Dalton; Avogadro's hypothesis; specific heat at constant pressure and constant temperature; behaviour of gases under high pressures; liquefaction. The general properties of liquids:—surface tension; vapour pressure; heat of vaporisation; the boiling point. The general properties of solids:—the melting point; vapour pressure; the volatilising point. Mixtures of gases, of liquids, and of solids; additive properties. Vapour pressures and boiling points of mixed liquids (including pairs of non-miscible and partially miscible liquids); composition of liquid and vapour phases; fractional distillation.

Honor Lectures on Physical Chemistry for Junior Sophisters will be given once a week.

Organic Chemistry.—The Course for Senior Freshmen more fully treated.

Honor Lectures on Organic Chemistry will be given on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Practical Work.—Analysis of mixed substances containing not more than two metals. Detection of alkaloids and organic acids. Volumetric analyses involving oxidation and reduction. Determination of boiling points and melting points.

Trinity Examination.

Electricity and Magnetism.

Molecular nature of magnetism, terrestrial magnetism, bifilar and vertical magnetometers, dip circle, declination circle; mirror galvanometer, magnetic system of units, ballistic galvanometer, magnetic permeability, electro-magnetic induction, construction of dynamos and motors, Ruhmkorff's coil, electrolysis, migration of ions, potentiometer, chemical batteries, polarisation, thermo-electricity, electrical radiation.

Electrostatics.—Laws of force, distribution on conductor, induction, electroscopes, condensers, machines, quadrant and guard-ring electrometers, electrostatic voltmeter, capacity.

Practical Work.—Use of bifilar magnetometer, dip and declination circles, mirror and ballistic galvanometers, voltameters, measurement of rate of migration of ions, use of potentiometer, measurement of capacity by quadrant electrometer and by ballistic galvanometer, measurement of low and high resistance, and of magnetic permeability.

Course in Chemistry.

The properties of dilute solutions; osmotic pressure; direct and indirect methods of determining osmotic pressure; relation between osmotic and gaseous pressure. The kinetic theory of gases; application of theory to gases under high pressure; Van der Waals's theory and generalisations; the critical point; methods of determining the critical constants. Application of the kinetic theory to dissociating gases.

Organic Chemistry.—Unsaturated hydrocarbides and their chief derivatives. The hydroxy acids. Stereoisomerism. Carbohydrates, natural and synthetic. Urea and uric acid, and their derivatives.

Practical Work.—General volumetric and gravimetric estimation of single commonly occurring metals. Determination of nitrogen. [Text-book, Clowes and Coleman's Quantitative Analysis.]

Michaelmas Examination.

Sound.—Graphic and analytical representation of vibration and wave-motion, compounding vibrations, interference, diatonic scale and temperament, intervals, summation and difference tones, vowel sounds, vibrations of bars and plates, compounding vibrations in rectangular planes, Kœnig's flames, phonograph, resonators, Döppler's principle, photographic records.

Light.—Velocity of propagation, wave theory, reflection and refraction, rectilinear propagation and diffraction, interference, Newton's rings, rainbow.

Practical Work.—Use of syren, graphic measurement of frequency, determination of velocity of sound, Kundt's method, optical method of compounding vibrations, use of resonators, diffraction grating, biprism, Fresnel's mirrors, Newton's rings, plotting spectrum.

Course in Chemistry.

Determination of molecular weights of liquids from their surface-tension. Determination of molecular weight of dissolved substances. The laws of electrolysis. Molecular association and dissociation. Nature of salt solutions. Thermal Chemistry.

Organic Chemistry.—Benzene and its homologues, and their more important derivatives. Cyclic hydrocarbides and their derivatives. The alkaloids and their constitution. The terpenes.

Practical Work.—Ultimate organic analysis. Use of polariscope. Preparation of two typical organic substances.

Note.—The quantitative practical work in Experimental Physics and Chemistry carried out and properly recorded during this year will be taken into account in deciding the merits of candidates.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Course in Experimental Physics.

Thermodynamics. — Indicator diagrams, isothermal and adiabatic changes, specific heats, efficiency, reversible engines, absolute scale of temperature, flow of gas through a porous plug. Kinetic theory of gases.

Electricity.—Alternating currents, dynamometers, Cardew's voltmeter, Kelvin balance, ammeters and voltmeters, self-induction and mutual induction, secohmmeter, transformers, characteristics of series, shunt, and compound dynamos, efficiency of electric transmission of power, B.A. measurement of the Ohm, Lorentz' method, induction motors polyphase currents, theory of telegraphy.

Practical Work.—Taking indicator diagram, determination of effects of salts in solution on freezing and boiling points.

Measurement of coefficients of self- and mutual induction, capacity, strong magnetic fields, efficiency of motors and lamps, plotting characteristics of dynamos, standardising dynamometers and voltmeters.

Course in Chemistry.

The relations between the physical properties—boiling point, molecular volume, molecular refraction, molecular rotation—of compounds and their chemical composition and constitution.

Organic Chemistry.—Determination of constitution of organic substances. General methods of identification of the various radicles.

Note.—During this term a few special lectures on Organic Chemistry will be given.

Practical Work.—Application of analysis to natural and artificial products. Electro-chemical analysis. Gas analysis.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Course in Experimental Physics.

General properties of matter—Pressure in flowing fluid, spray distributors, momentum and energy of fluid, viscosity, electric chronograph, rates of diffusion, spheroidal state.

Light.—Colours, achromatism, anomalous dispersion, polarization, Fresnel's theory, double refraction, Nicol's, Rochon's, and Wollaston's prisms, wave surface in crystals, conical refraction, metallic reflection, quarter wave plate. Fresnel's rhomb, rings and crosses of polarized light, rotatory polarization, magnetic action on light, production of polarized light.

Practical Work.—Pressure in flowing fluid, measurement of coefficient of viscosity, of velocity of bullet electrically. Plotting anomalous spectrum, determination of focal lines for light through lens in direction inclined to axis, measurement of angle between optic axes of crystal, observation of internal and external conical refraction, measurement of rotatory power of sugar solutions, and of refractive index by polarizing angle.

Course in Chemistry.

Chemical Mechanics:—Guldberg and Waage's theory. Chemical equilibrium:—Reversible reactions and dissociation phenomena. Chemical dynamics.

Organic Chemistry.—Continuation of work of previous term with a view to Chemical research.

Practical Work.—Extension of previous course.

Trinity Term.

During the three Terms of the Senior Sophister year, Lectures are delivered in Physics on the Special Course for Moderatorship specified for the year.

Each Student will carry out during Trinity Term an investigation depending on the special course he has selected for Moderatorship. The results should be handed in to the Professor prior to the Moderatorship Examination in October.

---

§ V.—Natural Science.

Junior and Senior Freshman Years.

Prizes are given in Natural Science, at the close of the Junior and Senior Freshman years. The Examinations for these Prizes are held in Michaelmas Term, on days specified in the University Almanac. The following Course has been appointed:—

Junior Freshmen.

Zoology, . . Entrance Prize Course.
External morphology of Sea Anemone; Earthworm; Crayfish; Spider; Snail; Pigeon or other Bird; Rabbit or other Mammal.
General Principles of Physiology.
Thomson's Outlines of Zoology may be consulted.

Botany, . . The Morphology and Physiology of the following types:—Saccharomyces, Sphaerella, Nostoc, Bacillus, Spirogyra, Volvox, Vaucheria, Mucor, Phytophthora, Penicillium, Peziza, Agaricus, Fucus, Polysiphonia, Marchantia, Polytrichum, Pteris, Larix, Scilla, Ranunculus. (Principles of Botany: Bergen and Davis.)

Geology, . . Huxley's Physiography, with Geikie's Class Book of Geology, to end of chap. xiv. A practical acquaintance with the rocks and minerals described in the Course will be expected of the candidate, and he is recommended to attend the practical demonstrations given in Trinity Term.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

ZOOLOGY. . . Entrance Prize Course and Junior Freshman Course as before.
External morphology of Zoophyte: Starfish; Leech: Centipede: Mya or Anodon: Cuttle-fish; Cod or other Fish; Lizard.
Internal morphology of Fish; Frog; Bird; Mammal.
Life-history of Zoophyte.
Thomson's Outlines of Zoology may be consulted.

BOTANY, . . As before, with the morphology and physiology of the following types:—Badhamia, Puccinia, Physcia, Pilobolus, Pythium, Callithamnion, Ectocarpus, Pelvetia, Drapernaldia, Pellia, Sphagnum, Marsilia, Selaginella, Equisetum, Lycopodium, Taxus, Iris, Cheiranthus. (Principles of Botany: Bergen and Davis.)

GEOLOGY, . . As before, with the Demonstrations in Petrology and Mineralogy of Michaelmas Term.

N.B.—Students are recommended to apply to the Professors of Zoology, Botany, and Geology for access to specimens illustrating the Courses.

Junior and Senior Freshmen taking up Natural Science may attend with advantage the Michaelmas Term Lectures of the Professor of Geology, who will give any information required on application.

Honors are given at each Examination in the Junior and Senior Sophister years.

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

ZOOLOGY, . . . As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Michaelmas Term.

BOTANY, ... As before, with the Professor's Lectures and the practical work during Michaelmas Term. (Strasburger's Text Book of Botany, Part ii., sect. i. Thallophyta and Bryophyta.)

GEOLOGY, ... The Professor's lectures during Michaelmas Term. The student should refer to Geikie's Text Book of Geology, vol. i. Questions in Elementary Petrology and Mineralogy will be set.

Trinity Examination.

Zoology, ... As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Hilary Term.

Botany, ... As before, with the Professor's Lectures and the practical work during Hilary Term. (Strasburger's Text Book. Part ii., sects. i. and ii. Pteridophyta and Phanerogamia.)

Geology, ... The Professor's lectures and the Demonstrations in Palæontology during Hilary Term. Lapworth's Intermediate Text Book of Geology, Part III., and Wood's Palæontology may be consulted. Questions in Petrology and Mineralogy will be set.

Michaelmas Examination.

Zoology, ... As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Trinity Term.

Botany, ... As before, with the Professor's Lectures and the practical work during Trinity Term. (Strasburger's Text Book. Part i., sec. ii.)

Geology, ... The work for the Trinity Examination and Marr's Principles of Stratigraphical Geology.

senior sophister year.

Hilary Examination.

Zoology, ... As before.

Botany, ... As before, with practical work.

Geology, . . . The work for the Michaelmas Examination of the Junior Sophister year. Geikie's Text Book of Geology, vol. ii, may be consulted.

Trinity Examination.

Zoology, ... As before.

Botany, ... As before, with practical work.

Geology, ... As for the Hilary Examination.

§ VI.—History and Political Science.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR FRESHMAN YEARS.

Honor Examinations, of one day each, in Modern History are held in Hilary and Trinity Terms of the Junior and Senior Freshmen years, and Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Terms.

The following Course has been appointed :—

JUNIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

Period { English and Irish History, 449–1485.
European History, 476–1494.

No books are specially prescribed for any of the examinations. The following are recommended *only as a guide* to candidates in their reading :—

Hilary Examination.

A. English and Irish History, 449–1066. (*One paper*) :

[Oman, . *England before the Norman Conquest.*
Joyce, . *Short History of Ireland*: Part II.]

B. European History, 476–918. (*One paper*) :

[Oman, . *The Dark Ages.*
Bryce, . *The Holy Roman Empire*, chaps. 1–6.
Davis, . *Charlemagne.*]

Trinity Examination.

A. English and Irish History, 1066–1272. (*One paper*) :

[Davis, . *England under the Normans and Angevins.*
Joyce, . *Short History of Ireland*: Part III, chaps. i to x, inclusive.]

B. European History, 918–1273. (*One paper*) :

[Tout, . *The Empire and the Papacy.*
Bryce, . *The Holy Roman Empire*, chaps. 6–13.
Fisher, . *The Medieval Empire*, chaps. 1, 3, 7, 10.]

Michaelmas Examination.

A. English and Irish History, 1272–1485. (*Two papers*) :

[Hunt and Poole, *The Political History of England*, Vols. III and IV.
Trevelyan, . *England in the Age of Wycliffe.*
Gairdner, . Introduction to *The Paston Letters.*
Bagwell, . *Ireland under the Tudors*, chaps. 5–7.
O'Connor Morris, *Ireland* (ed. Dunlop), chap. 2.]

B. European History, 1273–1494. (*Two papers*) :

[Lodge, . *The Close of the Middle Ages.*
Lavisse et Rambaud, . } *Histoire Générale*, vol. III, chaps. 1–6.
Armstrong, . *Lorenzo de' Medici.*]

SENIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

Period { English and Irish History, 1485–1801.
European History, 1494–1814.

Hilary Examination.

A. English and Irish History, 1485–1603. (*One paper*):

Hunt and Poole, *The Political History of England*, vol. v.
Pollard, . *Henry VIII.*
Creighton, . *Queen Elizabeth.*
O'Connor Morris, *Ireland* (ed. Dunlop), chaps. 3, 4.

B. European History, 1494–1598. (*One paper*):

Johnson, . *Europe in the Sixteenth Century.*
The Cambridge Modern History, vol. I, chap. 19.

Trinity Examination.

A. English and Irish History, 1603–1714. (*One paper*):

Trevelyan, . *England under the Stuarts.*
Firth, . *Oliver Cromwell.*
Gardiner, . *Cromwell's Place in History.*
Lecky, . *History of Ireland in the Eighteenth Century.* chap. 1.

The Cambridge Modern History, vols. IV, chap. 18; V, chap. 10.

B. European History, 1598–1715. (*One paper*):

Wakeman, . *The Ascendancy of France.*
Acton, . *Lectures on Modern History*, chaps. 9–15.

Michaelmas Examination.

A. English and Irish History, 1714–1801. (*Two papers*):

Hunt and Poole, *The Political History of England*, vols. IX and X.
Morley, . *Walpole.*
Morley, . *Burke.*
Rosebery, . *Pitt.*
Lecky, . *History of Ireland in the Eighteenth Century*, chaps. 2–5, 7, 8, 12, 13.

The Cambridge Modern History, vol. VI, chap. 14.

B. European History, 1715–1814. (*Two Papers*):

Hassall, . *The Balance of Power.*
Morse Stephens, *Revolutionary Europe.*
Johnston, . *History of the French Revolution.*
Rose, . *Napoleonic Studies.*

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

Honors are given in History and Political Science at each Examination in the Junior Sophister year.

No books are specially prescribed for any of the examinations. The following are recommended *only as a guide* to candidates in their reading:—

HILARY EXAMINATION.

A. English Constitutional History, to 1307. (*One paper*):
[Maitland, . *The Constitutional History of England.*
M'Kechnie, . *Magna Carta.* Historical Introduction.
Stubbs, . *The Constitutional History of England*, chaps. 15 and 19.
Petit-Dutaillis, . *Studies Supplementary to Stubbs' Constitutional History.*
Medley, . *English Constitutional History.*]

B. European History. The First Three Crusades. (*One paper*):
[Stevenson, . *The Crusaders in the East.*
Sybel, . *History and Literature of the Crusades.*
Stubbs, . Preface to *Itinerarium Regis Ricardi* (Rolls Series).
Archer, . *The Crusade of Richard I.*
Oman, . *The Art of War in the Middle Ages.*]

C. Economic History. Outlines of History to 1600.
[Meredith, . *Economic History of England.* Introduction, Books I and II.]

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

A. English Constitutional History, to 1625. (*One paper*):
[Maitland, . *The Constitutional History of England.*
Dicey, . *The Privy Council.*
Prothero, . Introduction to *Select Statutes, etc., 1558–1625.*
Medley, . *English Constitutional History.*]

B. European History. The Thirty Years' War. (*One paper*):
[Gindely, . *History of the Thirty Years' War.*
Gardiner, . *The Thirty Years' War.*
Fletcher, . *Gustavus Adolphus.*]

C. Economic History. Outlines of History, 1600–1760.
[Meredith, . *Economic History.* Book III.
Unwin, . *Industrial Organization.*]

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

A. English Constitutional History, from 1625. (*One paper*):
[Maitland, . *The Constitutional History of England.*
Gardiner, . Introduction to *Constitutional Documents, 1625-1660.*
Dicey, . *The Law of the Constitution.*
Low, . *The Governance of England.*
Medley, . *English Constitutional History.*]

B. European History, 1814–1878. (*One paper*):
[W. Alison Phillips, *Modern Europe.*
The Cambridge Modern History, vols. x and xi (for reference)].

C. Economic History. Outlines of History, 1760–1900.
[Meredith, . *Economic History.* Book iv.
Toynbee, . *Industrial Revolution.*]

§ VII.—Modern Literature.

Separate Honor Examinations are held each Term in the Freshman years in English Literature, in French, and in German. The following Courses have been appointed:—

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Junior Freshmen.

Hilary Examination.

History of English Literature: 1500 to 1600, but including whole career of Shakespeare; as in Wyatt and Low's Text-Book of English Literature.
Shakespeare: A Midsummer Night's Dream; Henry V.
Spenser: The Faery Queene, book i.
More: Utopia, with Roper's Life of More (ed. Lumby, Cambridge).
Palgrave's Golden Treasury, book i.

Trinity Examination.

History of English Literature: 1600 to 1660, but including whole career of Milton; as in Wyatt and Low.
Shakespeare: Julius Caesar; Coriolanus.
Spenser: The Faery Queene, book ii.
Bacon: Essays.
Palgrave's Golden Treasury, book ii.

Michaelmas Examination.

History of English Literature: from the beginnings to 1500, as in Wyatt and Low.
Shakespeare: As You Like It; Twelfth Night.
Milton: Lycidas; Comus.
Spenser: Colin Clout's Come Home Again.
Sidney: Apology of Poetry.

Senior Freshmen.

Hilary Examination.

History of English Literature: 1660 to 1798, as in Wyatt and Low.
Chaucer: Prologue to Canterbury Tales.
Shakespeare: Merchant of Venice; The Tempest.
Milton: Paradise Lost, books i, ii; Areopagitica.

Trinity Examination.

History of English Literature: 1798 to 1832, as in Wyatt and Low.
Chaucer: Knight's Tale: Squire's Tale: Nun's Priest's Tale.
Shakespeare: Richard III: Romeo and Juliet.
Addison: Coverley Papers, and Critical Papers, from the Spectator (selections ed. T. Arnold, Oxford).

Michaelmas Examination.

Chaucer: Clerk's Tale: Prioress's Tale: Sir Thopas: Prologue to Legend of Good Women.
Shakespeare: Macbeth; Hamlet.
Dryden: Absalom and Achitophel.
Pope: Rape of the Lock: Essay on Criticism.
Swift: Drapier's Letters.

FRENCH.

[Students are expected to make themselves acquainted with the outlines of the History of France so far as it bears on the literary period studied in each Term.]

The studies in this department fall into the following three divisions:

1. Practical exercises in the use of the spoken and written languages: Pronunciation, Conversation, Composition.

2. Theoretical Study of the French Language: Grammar of Modern French, History of the French Language.

3. History of French Literature, and detailed study of selected Literary Works.

Junior Freshmen.

Hilary Examination:

Corneille: Nicomède (P. de Julleville—Hachette); Le Menteur (P. de Julleville—Hachette).
Racine: Andromaque (Oxford University Press).
Balzac: Le Colonel Chabert (Clarendon Press).

Trinity Examination:

Molière: Les Précieuses Ridicules (Lanson—Hachette); Les Femmes Savantes (Lanson—Hachette); L'Avare (Manchester University Press); Le Misanthrope.
Maupassant: Six Contes (Cambridge Univ. Press).
La Fontaine: Fables Choisies (Dent's Classiques Français).

Michaelmas Examination:

Marivaux: Théâtre (in *Tous les Chefs d'œuvre*).
Sainte-Beuve: Pages Choisies (Colin).
Les Epistoliers du xviii^e^ Siècle (Dent's Tous les Chefs d'œuvre).
Faguet: Le Dix-Huitième Siècle.
Balzac: Le Curé de Village (Oxford University Press—American Branch).

Senior Freshmen.

Hilary Examination:

Chateaubriand: Extraits (Brunetière—Hachette).
V. Hugo: La Légende des Siècles (Clarendon Press); Les Feuilles d'Automne.
G. Paris: Extraits de la Chanson de Roland (lines 1–425).

Trinity Examination:

Balzac: Eugénie Grandet (Calmann-Lévy).
V. Hugo: Le Rhin (Nelson).
G. Paris: (*ut supra*) lines 426–815.
Sand: La Petite Fadette.

Michaelmas Examination:

Vigny: Moïse, Les Destinées, La Maison du Berger, La Mort du Loup, Le Mont des Oliviers, La Bouteille à la Mer.
Musset: Poésies Nouvelles (excluding Rolla). [In Dent's *Tous les Chefs d'Œuvre*.]
Gautier: Voyage en Italie (Pitt Press).
Renan: Souvenirs de Jeunesse.
G. Paris et Langlois: Chrestomathie du Moyen Age, pp. 3–11, 95–129, 239–251, 268–276.

GERMAN.

Honor Course in German.

The studies in this department fall into the following three divisions:

1. Practical Study of the German Language: Phonetics and Exercises in Pronunciation, Conversation, Composition.

2. Theoretical Study of the German Language: Grammar of Modern German, History of the German Language.

3. History of German Literature, and detailed study of selected Authors and Literary Works.

Note.—Students are expected to make themselves acquainted with the outlines of the History of Germany in so far as it bears on the literary period studied in each Term. They are further expected to pay some attention to present-day events in Germany, and passages for Unseen Translation from current newspaper and magazine literature will be set at the various examinations.

The following Course has been appointed. It is to be noted that questions may be set at any examination from any part of the Course for a previous examination:—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Hilary Examination:

Robertson: History of German Literature, Part v., first six chapters.
Kleist: Prinz Fredrich von Homburg.
Viëtor: Deutsches Lesebuch in Lautschrift, II. Teil.
Viëtor: German Pronunciation: Practice and Theory.

Trinity Examination:

Robertson: History of German Literature, Part v., chaps. vii. to xii. (inclusive).
Heine: Buch der Lieder.
Grillparzer: Der Traum, ein Leben.

Michaelmas Examination:

Robertson: History of German Literature, Part v., chap. xiii. to end.
Hebbel: Agnes Bernauer.
Sütterlin und Waag: Deutsche Sprachlehre.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Hilary Examination:

Robertson: History of German Literature, Part iv., first six chapters.
Lessing: Die Hamburgische Dramaturgie.
Lessing: Minna von Barnhelm.

Trinity Examination:

Robertson: History of German Literature, Part iv., chaps. vii. to x. (inclusive).
Lessing: Nathan der Weise.
Lessing: Emilia Galotti.

Michaelmas Examination:

Robertson: History of German Literature, Part iv.
Schiller: Wallenstein—Lager und Piccolomini.
Goethe: Hermann und Dorothea.
Goethe: Gedichte, (Lieder, Gesellige Lieder, Aus W. Meister, Balladen, and Vermischte Gedichte.)

Honors are given in Modern Literature at each Examination in the Junior Sophister year. Candidates are permitted to take any two of the three languages—English, French, and German. The numbers of marks assigned to the two languages selected by a Candidate are equal.

The following Courses have been appointed:--

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH, . Shakespeare; King Lear; Antony and Cleopatra.
Milton: Samson Agonistes.
Wordsworth: Matthew Arnold's selection (Macmillan).
Palgrave's Golden Treasury, Books iii and iv.
Burke: Reflections on the French Revolution.

FRENCH, . Ronsard: Odes, Books i to v, both inclusive (in Bibliotheca Romanica—Mudie).
Ronsard: Selected Poems (Lucas—Clarendon Press), excluding Odes.
Du Bellay: Divers jeux rustiques et autres œuvres poétiques (Sansot); Les Regrets (Sansot).
Montaigne: Extraits (Petit de Julleville—Delagrave).
Lanson: Histoire de la Littérature française, Part iii.

GERMAN, . Robertson: History of German Literature, Parts i. and ii., first two chapters.
Schiller: Wallensteins Tod.
Wright: Grammar of the Gothic Language, (Accidence, Syntax, and Text).

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH, . Marlowe: Edward II.
Shakespeare: Richard II.
Byron: Matthew Arnold's selection (Macmillan).
Shelley: Stopford Brooke's selection.
Keats: Lamia; Eve of St. Agnes.
Essays of Elia (First Series).

FRENCH Corneille: Polyeucte, Don Sanche, Discours sur l'Art dramatique; La Galerie du Palais (Manchester University Press); Le Cid (P. de Julleville—Hachette).
Racine: Athalie (ed. Bernardin, pub. Delagrave); Phèdre (Bernardin—Delagrave).
Lanson: (*ut supra*) Part iv.
Hanotaux: La France en 1614 (Nelson).

GERMAN, . Robertson: History of German Literature, Part ii., Chaps. iii. to viii. (inclusive).
Schiller: Die Räuber.
Goethe: Faust, I. Teil.
Wright: Old High German Primer.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH, . Shakespeare: Othello; A Winter's Tale.
Tennyson: In Memoriam; The Princess; Maud; and the poems comprised in pp. 27–103 of Macmillan's one-volume edition of Tennyson.
Browning: Men and Women.
Ruskin: Seven Lamps of Architecture.

FRENCH, . Diderot: Extraits (Texte—Hachette).
Regnard: Le Joueur.
Piron: La Métromanie.
Beaumarchais: Le Mariage de Figaro, Essai sur le Genre Dramatique Sérieux (in Dent's *Tous les Chefs d'œuvre*).
Destouches: La Fausse Agnès (*Bibliothèque Nationale*).
Lanson: (*ut supra*) Part v.

GERMAN, . Robertson: History of German Literature. Parts ii. and iii.
Goethe: Faust, II. Teil.
Schiller: Die Braut von Messina.
Der Nibelunge Nôt (Sammlung Göschen 1).
Wright: Middle High German Primer.

Subjects for English Essays will be proposed at each Examination. The proficiency of Candidates in the other languages will be tested by oral Examination, as well as by written versions from English, and Compositions in the language selected by each Candidate.

§ VIII.—LEGAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Honor Examinations are held in the Hilary and Trinity Terms of the Junior and Senior Sophister Years, and a Prize Examination in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior Sophister Year.

Candidates for Honors in Trinity Term are liable for the Course of the preceding Term, and candidates in Michaelmas Term are liable for the Courses of the two preceding Terms.

Junior Sophisters.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

JURISPRUDENCE.

The scope and methods of Jurisprudence.
The elements of analytical Jurisprudence.
[Holland, Elements of Jurisprudence, chaps. 1–10; Pollock, First Book of Jurisprudence, Pt. I.]

Roman Law.

History of Roman Law: the Law of Persons.
[Justinian, Institutes, Bk. I. (edited Moyle, with Introduction); Sohm, Institutes of Roman Law.]

Constitutional History.

[Maitland, The Constitutional History of England.]

Political and Economic Science.

Scope and Method of Economics; Theory of Production and Exchange.
[Taussig, Principles of Economics, Books 1, 2, 3.]

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

International Law.

Sources and History of International Law; the Relations of States in Peace.
[Lawrence, Principles of International Law, parts I. and II.; Westlake, International Law, Pt. I., Peace.]

Roman Law.

The Law of Property and Inheritance.
[Justinian, Institutes, Book II., Book III., Titles 1–12; Sohm, Institutes.]

Constitutional Law and History.

[Dicey, Law of the Constitution (latest edition), with the Texts of Magna Charta, The Petition of Right, and The Bill of Rights.]

Political and Economic Science.

The Theory of Distribution and Consumption.
[Taussig, Principles of Economics, Book 5.]

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

International Law.

International Disputes: Belligerency: Neutrality.
[Lawrence, Principles, Parts III. and IV.; Westlake, International Law, Part II., War.]

Roman Law.

The Law of Obligations and Actions.
[Justinian, Institutes, Book III., Titles 13 to end, Book IV. Sohm, Institutes.]

ENGLISH LAW.

(*a*) Law of Property.
[Strahan and Baxter, General View of the Law of Property.]

(*b*) Law of Contract.
[Anson, Principles of the English Law of Contract.]

(*c*) Law of Evidence.
[Stephen, Digest of the Law of Evidence.]

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE.

The economic functions of government.
The theory of taxation and public debts.
[Sidgwick, Elements of Politics, Part I.; Taussig, Principles of Economics, Bk. viii.; J. S. Mill, Principles of Political Economy, Bk. v.]

Senior Sophisters.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

JURISPRUDENCE.

As in Junior Sophister Year, together with the elements of historical and comparative Jurisprudence.
[Maine, Ancient Law, Early Law and Custom; Holland, Elements of Jurisprudence, chaps. 11–18; Pollock, First Book of Jurisprudence, Part II.]

ENGLISH LAW.

(*a*) Real Property, as in Junior Sophister Michaelmas Examination, together with the work of the ordinary Law Lectures in Michaelmas Term. Equity: The origin and development of the Court of Chancery; the general principles of Equity; the Law of Trusts.
[Strahan and Kenrick, Digest of Equity; H. A. Smith, Principles of Equity.]

(*b*) The Law of Torts.
[Pollock, Law of Torts.]

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE.

As in Junior Sophister Year.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH LAW.

(*a*) Real Property; the work of the ordinary Lectures of Hilary Term. Equity: the doctrines of Election, Conversion, Satisfaction, and Performance; Equitable relief on grounds of Fraud, Misrepresentation, and Mistake; Equitable Remedies.
[Strahan and Kenrick, Digest of Equity; H. A. Smith, Principles of Equity.]

(*b*) The Law of Easements.

Political and Economic Science.

The History of Political and Economic Theories.
[Pollock, History of the Science of Politics; Ingram, History of Political Economy; Dunning, History of Political Theories.]

N.B.—The books mentioned within brackets in the above Courses are intended to show the scope of the examinations, and the standard of attainment expected from candidates.

§IX. Celtic Languages.

Prize Examinations in Old and Middle Irish are held in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior and Senior Freshman Years, and a Prize Examination in Celtic Languages in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior Sophister year. The following Courses have been appointed:—

JUNIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

(*a*) Texts—

Strachan: Selections from the O.-Ir. Glosses.
Scéla na Esergi.
Dá Brón Flatha Nime.
Strachan, "Stories from the *Táin*."

(*b*) Grammar.

(*c*) Joyce: Names of Places.

SENIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

(*a*) Texts—

Imram Máiledúin.
Aislinge meic Conglinne.
Táin Bó Fráich.
The Würzburg Glosses, Epistle to the Romans.

(*b*) Grammar.

(*c*) Wakeman: Irish Antiquities.

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

(*a*) Texts—

Tochmarc Étáine.
The Würzburg Glosses, Epistles to the Corinthians, Galatians, and Ephesians.
Atkinson: Passions and Homilies.

(*b*) Grammar of Early Irish and Early Welsh. Thurneysen's and Strachan's handbooks are recommended.

(*c*) Joyce: Social History of Ancient Ireland, vol. I.

(*d*) Welsh: Peredur ab Efrawc.

Moderatorships.

In the Michaelmas Term of the fifth, or Candidate Bachelor, year, the B.A. Degree Examination includes Examinations for Moderatorships in each of the following subjects:—

1. Mathematics.
2. Classics.
3. Mental and Moral Philosophy.
4. Experimental Science.
5. Natural Science.
6. History and Political Science.
7. Modern Literature.
8. Legal and Political Science.
9. Engineering Science.
10. Celtic Languages.

The Course appointed for Examination in each of these subjects is as follows:—

MODERATORSHIPS IN MATHEMATICS.

The Course for Moderatorships is the same as the Honor Course in Mathematics.

Notice of Candidature must be given to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN CLASSICS.

This Course consists of two parts—one general, the other variable from year to year.

Candidates will be critically examined in a Special Course.

Special Courses for 1919.

Greek, . .	Pindar, Pythian Odes. Aristophanes, Frogs. Bucolici Graeci (Oxford text of Wilamowitz, pp. 1–120, omitting Theocritus II, IV, V, XII, XVIII, XXVII, XXIX, XXX, and the epigrams).
Latin, . .	Virgil, Georgics. Propertius. Pliny's Letters, Books III–VII (inclusive).

Passages will be set for translation, selected from the Greek and Latin classical authors generally. Candidates will be further examined in the higher Greek and Latin Grammar and Criticism, in the Political and Literary Histories of Greece and Rome, in Greek and Latin Composition, and in Comparative Philology.

The following Book is recommended as a source of knowledge in Comparative Philology:—

Giles' Manual of Comparative Philology.

The Course in History and Literature for Classical Moderatorships will be as follows:—

Holm, . . .	History of Greece, Vols. I., II., and III.
Mahaffy, . .	History of Greek Literature.
Mommsen, . .	History of Rome, Book I., chaps. 12–15; Book II., chaps. 8 and 9; Book III., chaps. 12–14; Book IV., chaps. 12 and 13; Book V., chap. 12.
How and Leigh,	History of Rome.
Bury, ...	Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 1–25.
Tyrrell, . .	Latin Poetry, chaps. 1–8.

Together with the lectures of the Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archæology in Ancient History and Classical Archæology during the two academic years preceding each examination.

The subjects for Essays will be chosen from the above Course.

The numbers assigned as marks to the various subjects of Examination will be as follows:—

	Marks.
Four Papers of Passages, ...	80
Four Compositions, ...	60
Special Course (*vivâ voce*), ...	60
Higher Grammar and Criticism, . .	25
Philology, ...	25
History and Literature, ...	50
	300

The arrangement of the Examination will be as follows:—

9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—1st day, Greek Prose Passages. 2nd day, Greek Verse Passages. 3rd day, Latin Prose Passages. 4th day, Latin Verse Passages.

2 p.m. to 5 p.m.—1st day, Greek Prose Composition (one hour and a-half), Greek Verse Composition (one hour and a-half). 2nd day, Latin Prose Composition (one hour and a-half), Latin Verse Composition (one hour and a-half). 3rd day, Higher Grammar and Criticism (one hour and a-half), Paper in Philology (one hour and a-half). 4th day, Paper in History and Literature.

Notice of Candidature must be given to the Senior Lecturer, on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

I. Every Candidate will be examined—

(*a*) On his general knowledge of the history and problems of philosophy (30 marks).

(*b*) On the following compulsory course (40 marks):—

Plato's *Republic*.
Aristotle's *Ethics*.
Descartes' *Meditations*.
Hume's *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.
Kant's *Kritik of the Pure Reason*.
Kant's *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals*.
Hegel's *Subjective Logic*, Introductory Chapters and Section 1.
Höffding's *Psychology*.

II. Every Candidate shall present for examination any *two* of the following Courses:—A, B, C, D, E, F (15 marks each), *or* Course G (30 marks), and shall give notice of his choice to the Professor of Moral Philosophy before the 20th of June preceding his examination.

A.

Greek Pre-Socratic and Platonic Philosophy.—Course of reading recommended:—

Ritter and Preller's *Historia Philosophiae Graecae*, to the end of the Academia Vetus.

B.

The Aristotelian, Later Greek, and Mediaeval Philosophy.—Course of reading recommended:—

Ritter and Preller's *Historia Philosophiae Graecae*, Aristoteles eiusque discipuli, Sceptici antiquiores, Academici nov. Sceptici recentiores, Philo Judaeus, Neoplatonici.

Wulf's *History of Mediaeval Philosophy*, Patristic Philosophy, and Mediaeval Philosophy to the middle of the fifteenth century.

C.

Modern Pre-Kantian Intellectualism.—Course of reading recommended:—

Leibniz' *Monadology* and *New System* (with *Explanations*).
Spinoza's *Ethics*, Books i and ii.

D.

Empirical Philosophy.—Course of reading recommended:—

Locke's *Essay Concerning Human Understanding*, Books ii and iv.
Berkeley's *Principles of Human Knowledge*.
James's *Pragmatism*.
Bergson's *Creative Evolution*.

E.

The Philosophy of Kant.—Course of reading recommended:—

Kant's *Kritik of Judgment*.

F.

The Philosophy of Hegel.—Course of reading recommended:—

Hegel's *Logic* (Part i of Hegel's *Encyclopedia*).

G.

Ancient and Modern Ethics.—Course of reading recommended :—

Zeller's *Stoics and Epicureans*, Chaps. x–xii, xiv, xix-xxi.
Spinoza's *Ethics*, Books iii, iv, and v.
Butler's *Sermons* and *Nature of Virtue.*
Kant's *Kritik of the Practical Reason.*
Spencer's *Data of Ethics.*
Sorley's *Ethics of Naturalism.*
Green's *Prolegomena to Ethics*, Books iii, iv, and v.
Seth's *Ethical Principles*, Introduction.

Notice of Candidature, with Special Courses chosen, must be given to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

THE subjects of Examination for Moderatorships in Experimental Science, and the relative weights to be attached to the different subjects, are as follows:—

	Marks.
(1) General Paper in Physics,	100
(2) *Either* General Paper in Physics, *or* General Paper in Chemistry,	100
(3) *Either* Special Paper in Physics, *or* Special Paper in Chemistry,	100
(4) General Paper in Chemistry,	100
(5) Essays in Physical subjects,	50
(6) Essays in Chemical subjects,	50
(7) Practical Examination in Physics,	50
(8) Practical Examination in Chemistry,	50
(9) Practical work during Sophister years, *either* 300 marks in Physics, and 100 in Chemistry, *or* 300 in Chemistry, and 100 in Physics,	400

The Course in each subject consists of the Honor Courses of the Freshman and Sophister Years, together with a Special Course and a Special Investigation. A Special Course in Physics is appointed which, until further notice, will be Current Electricity.

In Chemistry a student is allowed, at the commencement of his Senior Sophister year, to select either Inorganic, Organic, or Physical Chemistry as his Special Course.

Candidates are not required to answer in the Special Courses in both Experimental Physics and Chemistry, or to undertake research in both branches.

In order to qualify for a Gold Medal, candidates must obtain not less than 35 per cent. in the secondary subject they have taken.

Notice of Candidature, with Special Courses chosen, must be given to the Senior Lecturer, on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

Two Courses of study (A) or (B) are defined as suitable for this Examination; one of these Courses (B) is specially adapted to the requirements of Medical Students.

(A.)

(A) consists of general Courses in Geology, Botany, and Zoology, together with Special Courses in each subject, which are arranged yearly, and of which Special Courses each candidate must select one.

300 marks are allotted to each of the general Courses, and 100 to the selected Special Course.

General Courses.

Geology, . All the work of the Freshman and Sophister years, and, in addition, a Geological Section, in a locality approved by the Professor, must be submitted along with an Essay descriptive of the Section, and a collection of such minerals, rocks, and fossils as have been obtained in the field.

Zoology, . All the work of the Freshman and Sophister years.

Botany, . All the work of the Freshman and Sophister years. The work done in the Botanical Laboratory during the Junior and Senior Sophister years will be taken into account in the Moderatorship Examination.

Special Courses for 1919.

Geology, . The Palæontology of the Older Palæozoic Rock.
Zoology, . Hydromedusæ and Scyphomedusæ.
Botany, . The Movement of Water in Plants.

(B.)

The subjects of the Examination in (B) are divided into two groups:—

I.	II.
Chemistry.	Anatomy.
Physics.	Physiology.
Botany.	Pathology and Bacteriology.
Zoology.	

Candidates must present themselves in three subjects, which must not all belong to one group.

The Courses in the subjects of Group I. are arranged with a view to the requirements of Medical Science.

CHEMISTRY.

Inorganic.

Methods of preparation and properties of the following elements and of their chief compounds: H, the halogens, S, N, P, As, Sb, Bi, C, alkali metals, Ca, Mg, Zn, Hg, Cu, Pb, Fe. Laws of combustion—Atomic theory—Determination of atomic and molecular weights. Relationships between the elements; the periodic arrangement of the elements. Relations between chemical structure and physiological activity.

Physical.

Vapour density—Abnormal vapour densities—Dissociation—Boiling points, melting points, and specific gravities—Fractional distillation, and distillation under reduced pressure. Sublimation—Rotation of plane of polarised light: the polarimeter.

Absorption Spectra. Solutions—Dialysis and Osmosis—Boiling points and freezing points of dilute solutions: Experimental methods of determination. Modern theories of solution—Elements of Thermochemistry.

Organic.

Derivatives of paraffins and olefines—Alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acids, esters; saponification, hydrolysis; amines, aminoacids, amides. Isomerism, polymerism, tautomerism, stereo-isomerism. Carbohydrates, fermentation, action of enzymes.

Benzene and its simpler homologues and their derivatives. Constitution of ring compounds, orientation. Naphthalene, anthracene, and their simpler derivatives. Pyridine, quinoline, alkaloids, leucomaïnes, and ptomaïnes. Medically important synthetical products. General methods of organic analysis, such as determination of C, H, N, S, P, and halogens.

Practical.

Simple qualitative analysis, inorganic and organic. Volumetric analysis. Organic preparations of a simple character. Use of spectroscope and polarimeter. Determination of molecular weights, boiling points, melting points, and specific gravity.

General Note.—A knowledge of those portions of the subject which bear most directly on Medical Science will be specially required, and the greatest importance will be attached to Organic Chemistry.

Books Recommended.

Inorganic Chemistry, .	Newth's Inorganic Chemistry.
Physical Chemistry, .	Reychler—M'Crae, Outlines of Physical Chemistry. (Whittaker)
	Lehfeldt's Textbook of Physical Chemistry. (Arnold.)
Organic Chemistry, .	Perkin and Kipping's Organic Chemistry with Appendix.
	H. Meyer's Determination of Radicals in Carbon Compounds. (Translated by Tingle; pub. by Chapman and Hall.)

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

General Properties of matter. Characteristics of solids, liquids, gases. Compressibility, and shearing strains and stresses. Torsion. Flexure. Work done by elastic forces. Pressure in flowing liquid. Spray distributors. Viscosity. Variation of atmospheric pressure with height. Diffusion. Molecular theory.

Measurement of length, area, volume, time, and mass. Laws of motion. Acceleration due to gravity. Pendulum. Friction. Boyle's law. Atmospheric pressure. Measurement of density. Surface tension. Osmotic pressure.

Heat.—Temperature. Thermometers. Expansion of substances. Force of expansion. Maximum density of water. Air thermometer. Absolute temperature. Weight of given volume of gas. Calorimetry. Specific heat. Heat of chemical action. Laws of fusion. Boiling points and melting points. Evaporation. Saturated vapours. Hygrometry. Vapour density. Conductivity and diffusivity. Radiation. Meteorology. Mechanical equivalent of heat.

Sound.—Simple and complex vibrations of a particle. Sounds and their differences. Wave motion. Velocity of propagation. Measurement of wave-length and frequency. Resonance. Strings. Pipes. Ear. Vibrations of body. Loops and nodes. Chronographs. Vowel sounds.

Light.—Reflection and refraction. Prisms. Lenses. Indices of refraction. Eye. Dispersion. Spectroscope. Achromatism. Construction and magnifying power of telescopes and microscopes. Photometry. Wave-theory. Velocity. Rectilinear propagation. Interference. Diffraction. Polarization. Photography. Phosphorescence. Fluorescence. X-Rays.

Magnetism and Electricity.—Magnets. Terrestrial magnetism. Magnetic effects of currents. Measurements of current, pressure, resistance. Development of heat in circuit. Ohm's law. Electromagnets. Electromagnetic induction. Electromagnetic machines. Ruhmkorff's coil.

Electrolysis. Cells. Polarization. Non-polarizable electrodes. Electrolytic dissociation. Ionic hypothesis. Conductivity of electrolytes. Solution pressure.

Capillary electrometer. Thermo-electricity. Electric radiation.

Electric charges. Electroscopes. Condensers. Electric discharges. Oscillations. High-frequency currents.

BOTANY.

1. The principles of Morphology, Anatomy, Histology, and Physiology as illustrated by the following genera:—Comatricha, Saccharomyces, Sphaerella, Nostoc, Bacillus, Spirogyra, Vaucheria, Volvox, Pythium, Mucor, Clavieeps, Puccinia, Agaricus, Fucus, Marchantia, Polypodium, Selaginella, Pinus, Lilium, Betula, Ranunculus.

2. The Cytology of somatic and reproductive cells.

3. The general Physiology of metabolism and response in Plants.

Course Recommended.

Laboratory Work, 120 hours.
Strasburger's Textbook of Botany.
Wilson: Cell in Development and Heredity.
Bayliss: Principles of General Physiology.

ZOOLOGY.

1. The cell: its structure, life, and multiplication.
2. General principles of nutrition, respiration, motion, and excretion, especially in the lower forms of animal life.
3. Zygosis. Ovum and sperm. Maturation, fertilization, segmentation.
4. Elementary embryology.
5. Study of the following types:—Amœba, Paramœcium, Monocystis, Hydra, Lumbricus, Hirudo, Astacus, Blatta or Periplaneta, Mya or Anodonta, Helix, Amphioxus, Scyllium, Rana, Columba, Lepus.
6. General Morphology of the phyla and classes to which these types belong, with the addition of the phyla Platyhelminthes and Nematelminthes.

Additional time required, about 50 hours.

For information as to text-books, application to be made to the Professor of Zoology.

ANATOMY.

The anatomy of Man.
The embryonic history of Man.
The ancestral history of Man, as far as it may be inferred from a study of his anatomy and embryonic development.
Comparison of the anatomy of Man—as the most specialised Mammal—with that of the lower Mammalia, and more primitive Vertebrates.
Anatomical methods of investigation.
Text-books: as recommended by the Professor of Anatomy.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Chemistry of animal tissues and organs; of proteids and their cleavage products; of carbohydrates; of fats.
General Physiology of protoplasm; of muscle and nerve; of electrical organs.
Blood: its composition and properties; the apparatus and mechanism of its circulation.
Lymph-formation: Diffusion and Osmosis in the animal body.
Respiration: The mechanism and chemistry of respiratory interchange. Ventilation.
Secretion and secretory glands. Enzymes.
Digestion: Chemistry of digestive processes. Muscular movements of the alimentary canal. Absorption. Dietaries.
Metabolism: Internal secretions. Ductless Glands. Source and Liberation of Energy in the animal body. Animal temperature.

Excretion: Functions of the Kidney and Skin. Chemistry of Urine. Nervous System: Structure and Functions of the Brain and Spinal Cord. The Physiology of the Visceral or Autonomic System of Nerves. Organs and Physiology of the Special Senses: Cutaneous and Muscular Sensations Voice and Speech.

Text-books: to be recommended by the Professor of Physiology.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

Subjects.

(1) *General Pathology*:—

Anomalies of growth and development. Disturbances of circulation and nutrition. Pathology of the blood. Inflammation. Infection and Immunity. Tumours.

(2) *Morbid Anatomy* of the tissues, naked eye and microscopic.

(3) *Pathological Chemistry*:—

Qualitative and quantitative analysis of morbid products.

Microscopic methods used in Pathology, including microchemical methods.

(4) *Bacteriology*:—

Methods of cultivating, isolating, and examining micro-organisms. Study of the characteristics of the various forms of Bacteria. Methods of quantitative Bacteriological analysis. Applications of Bacteriology to Clinical Medicine. Infection and Immunity.

A special subject will be selected each year from the above Course, to which the candidates of that year will be expected to devote special attention.

In addition to the Winter and Summer Courses, given by the Lecturer in Pathology, two Practical Courses will be given in the Pathological Laboratory, viz.:—

(1) A Course of two months in Practical Bacteriology.
(2) A Course of three months in Pathological Chemistry and Microscopy.

The first Course may be taken in any year of the Medical curriculum. The second cannot be taken before the session in which the Winter Course in Pathology is being attended.

The Courses will be given on three days in each week, for two hours each day, during the Winter Session. The total number of hours will be about 120.

Students will be allowed to work in the Laboratory at certain times outside the regular class hours.

Books recommended.

Cohnheim's Lectures in Pathology.
Ziegler, Pathological Anatomy.
Ainley Walker, Infection and Immunity.
Mallory and Wright's Practical Pathology.
Salskowski. Practical Pathological Chemistry.
Muir and Ritchie, Bacteriology.

Notice of Candidature, with subjects chosen, must be given to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

[Candidates will take notice that there may be passages set in Latin, French, and German for translation and comment.]

I.—General History. (2 Papers.) 250 marks.

General Outline of Ancient Greek and Roman History, to A.D. 285.

and General Outline of Mediæval and Modern European History, from A.D. 285–1848.

Books suggested as suitable for reading—Bury's History of Greece; How and Leigh's History of Rome to the death of Cæsar; Bury's Students' Roman Empire; Robinson's History of Western Europe.

II.—Special Periods of Ancient or Modern History (2 Papers.) 350 marks.

A. Ancient History.

1. Special period of Greek history with original authorities:—

The Pentekontaeteia (479–431 B.C.).

[Candidates are recommended to use Holm's History of Greece, and Hill's Sources for Greek History.]

2. Special period of Roman history with original authorities:—

The Gracchi, Marius, and Sulla (133–78 B.C.).

[Candidates are recommended to use the Histories of Rome by Mommsen and Greenidge, and Greenidge and Clay's Sources for Roman History.]

or **B**: Modern History, special period:—

The French Revolution: its history, causes, and antecedents.

The following books are specially prescribed:

Morse Stephens, . *Orators of the French Revolution* (omitting in vol. II Barère iv–xi incl. and Baudin).

Arthur Young, . *Travels in France* (ed. Betham Edwards).

The following books are recommended, but not as compulsory subjects of study:

Morse Stephens, . *The French Revolution.*

Aulard. . *The French Revolution* (ed. Miall).

Lavisse, . *Histoire de France*, vol. IX.

Morse Stephens, . *Revolutionary Europe.*

The Cambridge Modern History, vol. VIII.

Taine, . *L'Ancien Régime.*

De Tocqueville, . *L'Ancien Régime et la Révolution Française.*

Burke, . *Reflections on the French Revolution.*

Acton, . *Lectures on the French Revolution.*

Mahan, . *Influence of Sea power upon the French Revolution*, vol. I.

Morley, . *Rousseau.*

Morley, . *Voltaire.*

Sorel, . *L'Europe et la Révolution française*, tome I, livre I.

III.—Constitutional History. (1 Paper.) 100 marks.

A. Warde-Fowler's City State of the Greeks and Romans.
Text of the Treatise Ἀθηναίων πολιτεία.
Gilbert (G.), The Constitutional Antiquities of Sparta and Athens.
Greenidge (A. H. J.), Roman Public Life.

or **B.** English Constitutional History, to 1832.

[Candidates are referred to the books recommended for the Honor Examinations in English Constitutional History, in the Junior Sophister year.]

A knowledge of the text of the following documents will be required:

The Charter of Liberties of Henry I.
The Constitutions of Clarendon.
Magna Carta.
Confirmatio Cartarum.
The Petition of Right.
The Instrument of Government.
The Bill of Rights.
The Act of Settlement.
The Act of Union between England and Scotland.
The Act of Union between Great Britain and Ireland.
The Reform Act of 1832.

IV.—Political Science. (1 Paper.) 100 marks.

A. Aristotle's Politics.
Freeman's Comparative Politics.

or **B.** Bluntschli's Theory of the State.
Egerton's Federations and Unions in the British Empire.
Sidgwick's Development of European Polity.
A. L. Lowell's Governments and Parties in Continental Europe.

V.—Economic History. (1 Paper.) 100 marks.

The Examination in this subject will include:—
The outlines of Ancient Economic history.
or English Economic history.

The following books are recommended:—

A. Cunningham (W.), Western Civilization in its Economic Aspects. Part I. (Ancient Times).
Francotte (H.), L'Industrie dans la Grèce ancienne. Book I., chaps. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7; Book II., chaps. 2, 7; Book III., chap. 4; Book IV., chaps. 4, 5.
Mommsen's Roman History (the portions in the following chapters which deal with Economics:—Book I., chap. 13; Book II., chap. 8; Book III., chap. 12; Book IV., chap. 11; Book V., chap. 11).
Levasseur (E.), Histoire des classes ouvrières, Book I.

or **B.** Meredith, . *Economic History of England.*
Unwin, . *Industrial Organization.*
Seebohm, . *English Village Community.*
Webb, . *History of Trade Unionism.*
Johnson. . *The Disappearance of the Small Landowner.*
Ashley, . *English Economic History.*
Rand, . *Selections illustrating Economic History,* **Chaps. 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 18, 22.**

VI.—Ancient and Modern History.

A. *For Candidates in Ancient History* :—

Greek and Latin Epigraphy (1 paper), 100 marks.

(Candidates to consult the Professor of Ancient History for particulars.)

B. *For Candidates in Modern History* :—

English and Irish History, 449–1837 A.D. (1 paper), 100 marks.

(Candidates are referred to the books recommended for the Honor Examinations in English and Irish History in the Freshman Years.)

Candidates for Moderatorship who are members of the Army Class may substitute Military History and Geography for V. Economic History, and VI, Ancient and Modern History.

Military History and Strategy. (100 marks.)

The General Principles of Strategy in Civilized Warfare.

Candidates will be required to have such a knowledge of all campaigns, since 1750, in which Great Britain has been engaged, and of other campaigns during the same period, as will enable them to deduce from these the strategic lessons they teach, or to illustrate the application of strategic principles to the conduct of war.

Also to know so much of the political causes that led to these campaigns as may have directly affected the strategic operations.

The general scope of this paper is indicated by the following works :—

Hamley's "Operations of War."
James' "Modern Strategy."
Any recognized work dealing with campaigns subsequent to the Russo-Japanese War of 1904–5.
Any recognized work dealing with British campaigns.

Military Geography. (100 marks.)

Candidates will be required to have such a knowledge of the influence on strategy of geography as is indicated in the following works :—

May's "Introduction to Military Geography."
Maguire's "Military Geography."

Notice of Candidature, with Courses chosen, must be given to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN MODERN LITERATURE.

The subjects of Examination are—

I. English Language and Literature.
II. French Language and Literature.
III. German Language and Literature.

The successful candidates will be arranged in two separate lists:—

(1) English and one foreign language;
(2) French and German;

and the languages in which they have competed will be marked on the lists, and on the medals they obtain. The candidates in (2) will be required to answer in essays in English on French and German subjects to show their competence in English.

All Candidates must present themselves in any two, and two only, of the sections, English Language and Literature, French Language and Literature, German Language and Literature. They must inform the Senior Lecturer before the end of Trinity Term in what two sections they intend to compete.

The proficiency of Candidates will be tested by papers and oral Examination as well as by Composition in the languages which they have chosen.

The Courses in the several Departments are as follows:—

I.—*English Language and Literature.*

The History of English Literature: based upon the study of such works as Courthope's History of English Poetry (6 vols., Macmillan), and the more important authors in the five vols. of Craik's English Prose Selections.

Literary Criticism: as represented by—
Aristotle's Poetics: English translation.
Sidney: Apology of Poetry.
Dryden: Essay of Dramatic Poesy; Preface to the Fables.
Addison: Critical Essays from the Spectator.
Johnson: Lives of Milton, Dryden, Pope.
Coleridge: Lectures on Shakespeare.
Dowden's Mind and Art of Shakespeare.
Macaulay: Essay on Moore's Life of Byron.
M. Arnold: Critical Essays.

Chaucer: as in Undergraduate Course.
Langland: Piers Plowman.
Shakespeare: as in Undergraduate Course.
Marlowe: Tamburlaine; Edward II.
Lamb's Specimens of English Dramatic Poets (not including the Garrick Plays).
Milton: as in Undergraduate Course.
Palgrave's Golden Treasury.

II.—*French Language and Literature.*

The subjects for examination are divided into Four Groups. Of these, the first two are compulsory. Each candidate must, in addition, take either the third or the fourth group at his option.

NOTE.—Candidates are expected to make themselves acquainted with the outlines of the History of France in so far as it bears on the work prescribed.

The Four Groups are as follows:—

GROUP I (Compulsory).

1. Translation from English into French.
2. Translation into English of Unprepared Passages of French.
3. An Essay in French on one of several literary subjects proposed.
4. (*a*) Grammar of Modern French, including Phonetics.
   (*b*) Outlines of the Historical Development of the French Language.
   (*c*) Outlines of the Historical Development of French Versification.

NOTE.—Separate papers on Section (4), sub-sections (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*), will be set for Candidates taking Group IV.

GROUP II (Compulsory).

Selected Authors and Texts of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Centuries (as below).

GROUP III (Optional).

Selected Texts of the Nineteenth Century (as below).

GROUP IV (Optional).

(*a*) A more detailed knowledge of the History of the French Language up to the end of the Fifteenth Century.

(*b*) A detailed knowledge of the dialects of Old French up to the end of the Thirteenth Century.

(*c*) Selected Medieval Texts (as below).

PRESCRIBED BOOKS.

GROUP II.

Candidates must show a first-hand acquaintance with the principal works of—Ronsard, Racine, Molière, and Corneille.

They will also be examined in:—

Voltaire: Choix de Lettres (Brunel—Hachette).
Voltaire: Extraits en Prose (Brunel—Hachette).
Diderot: Extraits (Texte—Hachette).

GROUP III.

Brunetière:	L'Evolution de la Poésie lyrique en France.
	H. de Balzac.
Balzac:	Père Goriot.
	Le Curé de Tours.
	Le Cabinet des Antiques.
	Eugénie Grandet.
Barrès:	Colette Baudoche.
	Amori et Dolori sacrum.
	Le Voyage de Sparte.
	La Colline Inspirée.
Leconte de Lisle:	Poèmes Antiques.
	Poèmes Barbares.
	Poèmes Tragiques.
Musset:	As for the Senior Freshman Course.
V. Hugo:	Les Contemplations.
Renan:	Essais de Morale et de Critique.
Sainte-Beuve:	As for the Junior Freshman Course.

Group V.

(*a*) (*b*) Brunot: Histoire de la Langue Française (Colin), vol. i.

(*c*) La Vie de Saint Alexis (in Champion's Classiques Français du Moyen-Age).
Le Pélerinage de Charlemagne (Karls des Grossen Reise nach Jerusalem, ed. Koschwitz, pub. Reisland, Leipzig).
La Chanson de Roland (in Mudie's Bibl. Romanica).
Gormund et Isembard (in Champion's Classiques Français du Moyen-Age).
La Chastelaine de Vergi (same series).
Adam le Bossu: Le Jeu de la Feuillée (same series).
Aucassin et Nicolette (ed. Suchier-Counson, published Schöningh, Paderborn).
Villon: Lais et Testament (in Champion's Classiques Français du Moyen-Age).
Courtois d'Arras (in Champion's Classiques Français du Moyen-Age).

The distribution of Papers and allotment of Marks will be as follows:—

Group I.	(1) One hour and a half,	75 marks.	
	(2) One hour and a half,	50 marks.	
	(3) One hour, . .	50 marks.	
	(4) Two hours, . .	75 marks.	
Group II.	Three hours, . .	100 marks.	
Group III.	Three hours, . .	100 marks	alternatively
Group IV.	Three hours, . .	100 marks	
Viva Voce,	. . . . .	50 marks.	
	Total,	500 marks.	

III.—*German Language and Literature.*

The subjects for examination are divided into Four Groups. Of these, the first two are compulsory. Each candidate must in addition take either the third or the fourth group at his option.

Note.—Students are expected to make themselves acquainted with the outlines of the History of Germany in so far as it bears on the literary period studied in each term.

Group I (Compulsory).

1. Translation from English into German.
2. Translation into English of Unprepared Passages of German.
3. An Essay in German on one of several literary subjects proposed.
4. (*a*) Grammar of Modern German, including Phonetics.
   (*b*) Outlines of the Historical Development of the German Language.
   (*c*) Outlines of the Historical Development of German Versification.

Note.—Separate papers on Section 4 (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) will be set for candidates taking Group IV.

GROUP II (Compulsory).

Selected texts (as below).

GROUP III (Optional).

1. A more detailed knowledge of the History of German Literature in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries.
2. Texts selected from the above period (as below).

GROUP IV (Optional).

1. Philology of the German Language.
2. Grammar of Old English.
3. Selected Medieval Texts (as below).

PRESCRIBED BOOKS.

GROUP I., . Kauffmann: Deutsche Metrik.
Weise: Unsere Muttersprache.

GROUP II., . Walther von der Vogelweide: Gedichte.
Der Nibelunge Nôt (Sammlung Göschen 1).
Kudrun und Dietrich-Epen in Auswahl (Sammlung Göschen 10).
Hartmann von Aue, Wolfram von Eschenbach und Gottfried von Strassburg (Sammlung Göschen 22).
Freytag: Bilder aus der deutschen Vergangenheit. Vol. i.

GROUP III., . Lessing: Minna von Barnhelm, Emilia Galotti; die Hamburgische Dramaturgie.
Goethe: Lieder, Balladen, Vermischte Gedichte; Götz von Berlichingen, Iphigenie auf Tauris, Faust.
Schiller: Balladen, philosophische Gedichte; Wallenstein, Die Braut von Messina, Wilhelm Tell.
Kleist: Der Zerbrochene Krug, Prince Friedrich von Homburg.
Grillparzer: Die Ahnfrau, König Ottokars Glück und Ende, Der Traum, ein Leben.
Hebbel: Agnes Bernauer, Die Nibelungen.

GROUP IV., . Wright: Historical German Grammar.
Wright: Gothic Grammar.
Braune: Abriss der althochdeutschen Grammatik.
Sievers: Abriss der angelsächsischen Grammatik.
Sweet: Anglo-Saxon Reader (Prose Extracts).
Braune: Althochdeutsches Lesebuch.
Wyld: Historical Study of the Mother Tongue.

The Distribution of Papers and allotment of Marks will be as follows:—

GROUP I.	(1) One hour and a half,	75 marks.	
	(2) One hour and a half,	50 marks.	
	(3) One hour, . .	50 marks.	
	(4) Two hours, . .	75 marks.	
GROUP II.	Three hours, . .	100 marks.	
GROUP III.	Three hours, . .	100 marks	alternatively.
GROUP IV.	Three hours, . .	100 marks	
VIVA VOCE,	. . . . .	50 marks.	
	Total,	500 marks.	

Notice of Candidature, with groups chosen, must be given to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN LEGAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

The subjects of examination, and the marks to be assigned to the several subjects are as follows:—

I. Roman Law: one paper (120 marks).

Candidates will be examined in the Course of Roman Law prescribed for Honors in the Junior Sophister year, together with a special portion of the Digest. In 1919, and until further notice, the portion will be—Book ix, Title 2 (Ad Legem Aquiliam).

II. Jurisprudence and International Law: one paper (100 marks).

(*a*) Jurisprudence.

Analytical and Historical Jurisprudence, as appointed in the Sophister Honor Courses.

(*b*) International Law.

The Course of International Law appointed for the Honor Examinations of the Junior Sophister year, to be studied in greater detail in one of the larger text-books (e.g. 'Hall's International Law'), together with a special topic of International Law. In 1914, and until further notice, this topic will be 'The Law of Contraband and Blockade.'

(*c*) Private International Law.

The general principles of the subject.

[Westlake, 'Private International Law.']

III. Constitutional History and Law, and Legal History: one paper (120 marks).

The Junior Sophister Honor Course studied in greater detail, together with the leading features of English legal institutions.

[Medley, English Constitutional History.
Anson, Law and Custom of the Constitution.
Carter, History of English Legal Institutions.]

IV. Law of Property and Equity: General: one paper (120 marks).

The leading features of the Law of Property and the Principles of Equity, as treated in the Sophister Honor Courses.

V. Law of Property and Equity: Special: one paper (100 marks).

In 1919, and until further notice, the subjects will be (*a*) Easements, (*b*) Guarantee and Suretyship.

VI. The Law of Obligations: one paper (120 marks).

The Law of Contract and Torts, as appointed for the Sophister Honor Courses.

VII. Criminal Law and the Law of Evidence: one paper (100 marks).

The Law of Evidence, as appointed for the Junior Sophister Honor Course, together with the general principles of Criminal Law.

[Stephen, Digest of Criminal Law.
Kenny, Cases on Criminal Law, Parts I. and II.]

VIII. Political Science: one paper (100 marks).

In addition to the general course prescribed for Honors in the Sophister years, Candidates will be required to show acquaintance with the general principles of Politics; the structure, functions, and development of the State; and the history of political theories, together with a prescribed text. In 1919, and until further notice, the prescribed text will be "The Federalist," Letters I–XXXVIII, inclusive.

IX. Economics: one paper (120 marks).

In addition to the general course prescribed for Honors in the Junior Sophister year, the subjects of Currency, Banking, Foreign Trade, and Socialism are appointed for special study:—

Taussig, Principles of Economics.
E. C. K. Ensor, Modern Socialism.
Dunbar, Theory and History of Banking;
Clare, Money-Market Primer;

Notice of Candidature must be given to the Senior Lecturer, on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN ENGINEERING SCIENCE.

Candidates whose names are on the Register of the Engineering School may, at the close of their Senior Sophister year, compete for Moderatorships in Engineering Science.

The Course for these consists of the general Courses arranged for the Experimental Science Moderatorship, and one of the following three Courses (in place of the Special Course in either Physics or Chemistry, as required for the Experimental Science Moderatorship):—

I. Civil Engineering and Materials used in Construction, as lectured on by the Professors of Civil Engineering and Geology.

II. Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, as lectured on by the Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Science, the Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering, and the Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.

III. Geology, Petrology, Mining, and Mineralogy, as lectured on by the Professor of Geology.

This Special Course includes Practical work in the Laboratories of Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, or Geology, according to the Course selected.

Notice of Candidature, with Courses chosen, must be given to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 15th.

MODERATORSHIPS IN CELTIC LANGUAGES.

(*a*) **Irish Texts—**

The Würzburg Glosses.
Táin Bó Cúalnge (ed. Strachan and O'Keeffe, supplement to Ériu).
Fled Bricrend.
Tri Bhir-Ghaoithe an Bháis.
Mesca Ulad (ed. Hennessy).

(*b*) Comparative Grammar of the Celtic Languages.

(*c*) Composition in Irish.

(*d*) Irish Metric.

(*e*) Elements of Palæography.

(*f*) Joyce: Social History of Ancient Ireland.

Rhŷs: Celtic Britain.

(*g*) **Welsh Texts—**

Strachan, Introduction to Early Welsh, the Reader (omitting vii, viii, and ix);
Breuddwyt Maxen;
Branwen veirch Lyr.

The marks are assigned in the following scale:—

1. Old and Middle Irish Texts, ...	350
2. Comparative Grammar, ...	150
3. Welsh Texts, ...	150
4. Joyce's and Rhŷs' books, as above.	150
5. Modern Irish (texts, composition, and *viva voce*), ..	200

Notice of Candidature must be given to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 15th.

Lectures.

THE Lecturing Staff in the University of Dublin consists of the Junior Fellows and Professors.

Lectures are delivered in all the Courses by which Terms may be kept in Arts, or in which Honors can be obtained at the Term Examinations, in the subjects which are studied in the Professional Schools, and in various other departments of knowledge.

LECTURES IN ARTS WHICH COUNT TOWARDS THE KEEPING OF TERMS.

ORDINARY AND HONOR LECTURES.

Mathematics, Mathematical Physics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Experimental Physics.—Lectures in the above subjects are delivered by the Tutor Fellows to the Students in Arts, at hours announced in each Term.

Special Lecturers are selected to lecture Candidates for Honors in Mathematics, Mathematical Physics, Classics, and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Legal and Political Science.—Special Lecturers are selected to lecture Candidates for Honors in this subject.

Chemistry.—The following Courses of Lectures are delivered:—*First year*: (1) a Course on General Elementary Chemistry, three days a week, during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms; (2) a Course of Honor Lectures, once a week, supplementing the above. *Second year*: a Course of Honor Lectures on Inorganic Chemistry, once a week, during the three Terms. *Third year*: (1) a Course of Honor Lectures on Organic Chemistry, twice a week, during the three Terms; (2) a Course of Honor Lectures on Physical Chemistry, once a week, during the three Terms. *Fourth year*: occasional Honor Lectures on Inorganic, Organic or Physical Chemistry, according to the subject selected by Candidates for Moderatorship for Specialisation.

Practical Chemistry.—Instruction is given in the Laboratory in all branches of Pure and Applied Chemistry, and facilities are provided for research.

Botany, Zoology, and Geology.—The Professor of Botany lectures Junior Sophisters upon three days in each week during six weeks of Michaelmas and of Hilary Terms. The Professor of Zoology lectures during the same period upon alternate days with the Professor of Botany. The Professor of

Geology and Mineralogy lectures Senior Sophisters during the same period. In Michaelmas and Hilary Terms Demonstrations are given to Honor Students in Arts: in Botany, by the Professor of Botany, and in the Anatomy of the Invertebrates, by the Professor of Comparative Anatomy. Each of the Professors of Botany and of Zoology gives a Course of Demonstrations in Trinity Term. In Michaelmas Term the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy gives a second Course of Lectures on Mineralogy and Petrology.

French.—Honor Lectures are delivered by the Professor of Romance Languages to Senior Sophisters, Junior Sophisters, Senior Freshmen, and Junior Freshmen. Lectures in the Ordinary Course are delivered by the Tutors, assisted, when the numbers require it, by a special lecturer appointed by the Board.

German.—The Professor of German lectures Senior Sophisters on three days per week, Junior Sophisters on three days per week, and also lectures the Senior and Junior Freshmen.

LECTURES FOR CANDIDATES FOR MODERATORSHIPS.

Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.—Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics delivers Lectures on three days in each week. The University Professor of Natural Philosophy delivers Lectures on three days in each week; the days and hours are fixed at the commencement of each Term.

Classics.—The Professor of Greek delivers Lectures on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, during Term. The Professor of Latin delivers Lectures on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, during Term. The Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archæology lectures during Term, on days of which public notice is given. The Professor of Sanskrit lectures on Comparative Grammar, on two days in each week, during Term.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.—The Professor of Moral Philosophy delivers Lectures during Term, of which public notice is given. Lectures are also delivered to the Senior Sophister Class by one of the Honor Lecturers in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Experimental Science.—Candidates may attend the Lectures of the Professors of Experimental Philosophy, and of Chemistry. In Experimental Physics, the Honor Lectures of the Assistant may be substituted for the ordinary Lectures of the Professor. Notice of the days and hours of these Lectures is given at the commencement of each Term. Candidates for Moderatorships in Experimental Science are entitled to attend the Laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry, from the 1st of November to the 30th of June, on payment of three guineas to the Junior Bursar.

Natural Science.—Candidates may attend the Lectures and Demonstrations of the Professors of Botany and of Zoology. In Trinity Term the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy gives Demonstrations to Candidates for Moderatorships in Natural Science.

History and Political Science.—The Professor of History lectures in each week during Term. The Professor of Political Economy lectures in each Term on General Economics. Lectures are also given for Honor and Moderatorship Candidates on (1) Economic Theory, (2) Economic History.

Lectures on Political Science are delivered twice weekly during Lecture Term.

Modern Literature.—Candidates may attend the Lectures of the Professor of English Literature, of the Professor of the Romance Languages, and of the Professor of German. In Trinity Term, the Professor of German gives Prelections on some subject connected with the Literature of Germany, which are open to the public, and are advertised in the daily papers.

LECTURES IN THE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

An account of these Lectures will be found in the sections dealing with each School. Lectures connected with the Professional Schools which are not intended for Professional Students exclusively are also mentioned below under the head "Miscellaneous Lectures," or "Public Lectures."

MISCELLANEOUS LECTURES AND COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Astronomy.—The Professor of Astronomy lectures on Mondays and Fridays in Hilary Term.

Experimental Science.—Any Graduate of Dublin University who desires to pursue a post-graduate Course of Instruction in the Physical Laboratory shall be permitted to do so on payment of six guineas for a Course extending over three Terms. (Register, May 9, 1903.)

Extern Students may be admitted to the Laboratory Courses on the following conditions:—

The name should in each case be recommended by the Professor.

The fee for a nine months' Course should be £10 10*s.*, half to be paid to the Cista Communis, and half to the Professors or Examiners of whose aid the Student should avail himself.

The number so admitted is to be so restricted as not to interfere with the education of the College Students. (Register, June 17, 1904.)

Fees for the Chemical Laboratory—Students on the College books pay (*a*) for Ordinary Course, one guinea a Term for one half day a week, or two guineas a Term for three half days a week; (*b*) for Honor Course in Freshman years, one guinea a Term for one half day a week, or two guineas a Term for three half days a week; (*c*) for Honor Course in Sophister years, one guinea a Term for three half days a week, or two guineas a Term for more than three half days a week, provided that the total fee for the Moderatorship Course shall not be less than twelve guineas, nor more than eighteen guineas; (*d*) for all other Courses, one guinea a Term for one half day a week, or two guineas a Term for three half days a week, or three guineas a Term for more than three half days a week. (A Medical or Engineering Student whose Professional Fee covers a Course in Practical Chemistry in any Term, and who wishes to do more work in the Laboratory, pays a half fee for such additional work in that Term.)

Graduates working for Sc.B. pay two guineas a Term.

Graduates of any approved University not on the College Books (working for the Sc.B. Degree), pay £3 10*s.* a Term.

Pharmaceutical Students pay five guineas for 100 hours.

All other Students pay two and a half guineas a Term for one half day a week, or three and a half guineas a Term for three half days a week, or four and a half guineas a Term for more than three half days a week.

Political Economy.—The Professor of Political Economy delivers a Course of at least nine Lectures during some one of the three Academical Terms, which are free to all Students.

English Literature.—The Professor of English Literature delivers Lectures on three days in the week during Term.

Hebrew Lectures.—All Students are permitted to attend Hebrew Lectures. The Professor of Hebrew delivers public Prelections from time to time as required by the Rules of Erasmus Smith's Board, and, in addition, lectures the Senior Class. Due notice of the hours at which these Lectures are held is given at the beginning of each Term. The Lectures of the Assistants are delivered on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at nine o'clock. For the regulations and subjects of these Lectures, see below, Divinity School, § v.

Irish.—The Professor of Irish lectures on two days in the week during Term. The Students attending these Lectures are divided into three Classes—Junior, Middle, and Senior. The Lectures to the First Class are elementary: those to the Middle and Senior Classes are intended for such Students as have made some progress in the Irish Language. Notice of the days and hours of Lecture is given at the beginning of each Term.

The Examination for Prizes is held in Trinity Term. For the regulations of the Examination, see under "Prizes in Irish."

Sanskrit.—The Professor of Sanskrit teaches such Students as may present themselves for instruction, at the commencement of each Term, at the rate of three guineas per Term.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

The following Lectures are open to the public, as well as to all Students:—

The Prelections of—

The Professor of German.
The Regius Professor of Divinity.
Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity.
The Professor of Hebrew.
The Professor of Biblical Greek.
The Regius Professor of Laws.
The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.

The Lectures of—

The Professor of Astronomy.
The Professor of Ancient History.
The Professor of Moral Philosophy.
The Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.
The Professor of Ecclesiastical History.
The Professor of Irish.
The Professor of Comparative Anatomy to Medical Students.

Four Lectures of—

The Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
The Professor of Oratory.

DONNELLAN LECTURES.

The Donnellan Lecture was founded by the Board on February 22, 1794, in order to carry out the intentions of Mrs. Anne Donnellan, of the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, County Middlesex, spinster, who bequeathed £1243 to the College "for the encouragement of religion, learning, and good manners; the particular mode of application being left to the Provost and Senior Fellows."

The regulations originally drawn up by the Board with respect to this Lecture have been altered from time to time, so that they are now as follows:—

The appointment of the Lecturer is made by invitation of the Board, one year in advance, on a day not later than the last Saturday in November in each year.

The subject is agreed upon by the Board and the Lecturer, and reated of in not less than three Lectures, which are delivered in ne of the public Halls of the College.

The salary of the Lecturer consists of the interest on £1200 or one year, amounting to about £52, and is paid to him, after e shall have delivered the whole number of Lectures, by the Bursar, at such times and in such sums as the interest is eceived.

DONNELLAN LECTURER.

For 1918-1919, Rev. Alan Hugh McNeile, D.D.

Election to Fellowship and Scholarships.

The rules determining the conditions of election to Fellowship are set forth in Chap. VII. of the College Statutes, and have been modified by the following Decree and Ordinance :—

DECREE REGULATING THE EXAMINATION FOR FELLOWSHIP.

[April 27, 1915.]

It is DECREED by the Board of Trinity College, with the consent of the Visitors, that in and after the year 1918, as often as the Fellowship Examination is held, in electing to Fellowship the Board shall treat either Mathematics or Classics as a primary subject, and in each Trinity Term shall declare which subject they will treat as primary for each of the two subsequent Examinations.

In a year in which Mathematics is treated as a primary subject in electing to Fellowship, the marks assigned to it shall be—Pure Mathematics 600, Applied Mathematics 600. In a year in which it is not treated as a primary subject the marks assigned to it shall be—Pure Mathematics 300, Applied Mathematics 300.

In a year in which Classics is treated as a primary subject in electing to Fellowship, the mark assigned to it shall be 800, and in a year in which it is not so treated, the mark assigned to it shall be 400.

The other subjects of the Fellowship Examination, and the mark assigned to each, shall be—

Mental and Moral Philosophy, . . .	500
Experimental Science, ...	600
Hebrew, ...	200
French [oral, literary, and philological], .	250
German [oral, literary, and philological], .	250

No candidate shall be admitted to the Examinations in French or German unless he shall have previously satisfied the Examiners that he speaks the language idiomatically and with proper accent.

In awarding Fellowship Prizes other than the Madden Premium, the marks assigned to Mathematics and Classics shall be—Pure Mathematics, 600; Applied Mathematics, 600; Classics, 800.

If in any year the answering in the primary subject be not satisfactory, the Board may either elect no Fellow, or elect one on the scale of marks arranged for the awarding of Fellowship Prizes.

ORDINANCE EMPOWERING THE BOARD TO ELECT FELLOWS WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

[March 29, 1916.]

It is ordained by the Board of Trinity College, Dublin, with the written assent of a majority of the Fellows and the approval of the Visitors, that election to Fellowship may be made by the Board as may to them seem advisable in the interests of the College, not oftener than

nce in three years, after an estimate of the merit of candidates without examination, such candidates to be otherwise qualified according to the tatutes: provided always that Fellows so elected shall have priority n the Roll of Fellows according to priority of election: and that for he purpose of giving effect to this ordinance the following rules shall e adopted and published, that is to say:—

Not oftener than once in three years a Fellowship may be awarded n grounds of distinguished merit, as shown primarily by the candidate's ublished work: provided always that no person shall be elected to such Fellowship without the assent of a majority of the Fellows. In egard to such elections the Board shall announce beforehand what ubject or subjects will be regarded as most important, and shall be guided by the requirements of the College at the time, and assisted by he report of a committee to be appointed by the Board to advise the Board upon the merits of the candidates. On this committee experts dditional to those upon the College staff may be invited to serve. A candidate shall be selected by the Board after they have considered the eport of the Committee, and the Board shall elect as soon as the equired assent of the majority of the Fellows has been obtained.

EXAMINATION FOR FELLOWSHIP.

THE following Regulations have been adopted by the Board, relative to the Examinations for Fellowships:—

The marks for Classics are arranged as follows:—

	Total.
Four Papers of Passages,	280
Four Compositions,	160
Two Critical Papers,	60
Essay,	50
Paper in Ancient History,	85
Paper in Philology,	65
Four vivâ-voce Examinations (25 each),	100
	800

The Examiners in the several Courses are required to report to the Board, whether, in their opinion, the answering of each Candidate is such as to entitle it to be taken into account in a final comparison of the answering in all the Courses.

Before the day of election every Candidate for Fellowship must send to the Provost his name, and the name of the county in which he was born.

The Examination for Fellowship begins on the Monday before Ascension Day. The programme of the days and hours of the Examination will be published early in Trinity Term.

The *vivâ voce* Examination of every Course is open to the public

Candidates for Fellowship are required to give notice of their intention to compete, and of the subjects in which they propose

to answer, not later than the 1st of February preceding the Examination.

On May 25, 1918, the Board decreed, with the consent of the Visitors, that there shall be no Examination for Fellowship in 1919.

FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS.

Men are elected to Scholarships for merit in Classics or in Mathematics or in Experimental Science or in Modern Languages or in Natural Science. In order to distinguish them from the holders of other Scholarships, they are termed Scholars of the House, or Scholars on the Foundation. The number of such Scholars is seventy, and they have important privileges. They receive from the College an annual salary of £20 Irish money; they have their commons free of expense, and their rooms for half the charge paid by other Students.[a] The tuition fees of Pensioners who are elected to Scholarships is one guinea per quarter, and of Fellow-Commoners, two guineas. They hold their Scholarships until the end of the June Quarter of the fifth year following their election, or following the time at which they become or might have become Masters of Arts, whichever period terminates first. All fees payable by Scholars for Tuition terminate after the quarter in which they take the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Exhibitions awarded to Scholars.

Any Scholar who has not dropped a Class after the Michaelmas Examination of his Junior Sophister year, nor dropped more than one Class, and who obtains a Senior Moderatorship at the Degree Examination, and does not obtain one of the Studentships, is awarded one of certain Exhibitions of small value, to which Students are appointed by the Board, if such be then vacant, and such further Exhibition as shall raise the entire annual value of his Exhibition to £10. The Exhibition is tenable for three years, provided the holder's Scholarship lasts so long.

Waiterships.

Before and after meat, grace was formerly said by certain of the Scholars in turn, who were called *Waiters*. This obligation was done away with by the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 21.

Ten Scholars, or other Students, are now annually appointed to say grace before and after meat in the Commons Hall, on the following conditions:—

1. They shall each receive a salary of £10 per annum, to be paid quarterly, if the duty has been satisfactorily discharged.

---

[a] This does not apply to that portion of the rent imposed to defray expenses incurred in papering or painting.

2. They shall be annually selected by the two Deans, and the names of those selected shall be submitted to the Board for appointment to the office.

3. Regard shall be had, in the selection, to the general character of the Student for regularity, steadiness, and general good conduct, as such qualities are the best security that the duties of the office will be properly discharged.

The grace must be repeated *memoriter* and in Latin, in a form prescribed by the Statutes of the College.

Keeping of Terms by Scholars.

The following Rules have been passed by the Board, with regard to the attendance by Scholars at Lectures:—

I. *Graduates.*—All Scholars who have actually passed the B. A. Degree Examination are exempted from suspension for non-attendance at Lectures.

II. *Undergraduates.*—1. Every Undergraduate Scholar shall be required to keep each Term, by attendance either at Lectures, or the subsequent Examination, on pain of being conditionally suspended.

2. Full attendance on the Lectures of the University Professors, such as would prove that an Undergraduate Scholar is engaged *bonâ fide* in preparation for the Moderatorship or Indian Civil Service Examinations, or in professional studies, shall be held sufficient to exempt him from suspension for that Term.

3. Any Undergraduate Scholar who shall have been conditionally suspended under the foregoing rule shall be restored on obtaining an Honor at a subsequent Examination.

4. Any Undergraduate Scholar who shall remain conditionally suspended for three Terms shall absolutely forfeit his salary for the past year, unless he shall produce to the Board satisfactory excuses for his neglect.

5. No student can compete for a Scholarship until after his name has been entered on the College books as a Junior Freshman, *i.e.* he cannot compete as a *rising* Junior Freshman. (See "Course in Arts," § 5.)

6. Any Scholar who shall fail to keep the Terms and Examinations necessary to enable him to proceed with his Class shall *ipso facto* forfeit his Scholarship, and no Scholar can have his name transferred to a lower Class without the express permission of the Board.

NON-FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS FOR WOMEN.

As the Foundation Scholarships in Trinity College are tenable only by men, and it was desirable that Scholarships should be established for women:

It was decreed by the Board, with the approval of the Council and the consent of the Visitors, in Michaelmas Term, 1904:

I. That Scholarships shall be established for women.

II. That, with the approval of the Council, the subjects of Examination for such Scholarships shall be the same as for the Foundation Scholarships hereinbefore mentioned, and that the Examinations for both shall be held at the same time and place.

III. That the value of such Scholarships shall be £30 a year, with exemption from ordinary College Fees, save the Tuition Fees of one guinea per quarter for which the Foundation Scholars are at present liable.

IV. That the period of tenure of such Scholarships, and the period during which the Tuition Fees shall continue to be payable, shall be the same as in the case of the Foundation Scholarships.

Mode of Election.

1. On or before the day of election every Candidate for Scholarship must send to each member of the Board or to the Registrar, his name, and the name of the county in which he was born. The form in which this is generally done is as follows:

Ego, A.B. —— filius, natus in comitatu N., sub ferula —— educatus, Discipulatum a te humillime peto.

2. The Examination for Scholarships is held on such days, not being less than four in number, in the seven week days preceding the commencement of Lectures in Trinity Term, as the Board shall fix and promulgate, at least ten months beforehand.

3. Candidates for Scholarships in Mathematics are examined in all the Pure and Applied Mathematics of the Undergraduate Honor Course for which a Junior Sophister Student would have been liable from his entrance up to the Trinity Examination of the Junior Sophister year inclusive. In the Examination equal weight is assigned to Pure and to Applied Mathematics.

4. Candidates for Scholarships in Experimental Science are examined in the Honor Courses in Experimental Science for the Junior and Senior Freshman years, and for the Hilary and Trinity Honor Examinations of the Junior Sophister year.

Examination Papers are set in (*a*) Mathematics, (*b*) Experimental Physics, (*c*) Chemistry, and a Practical Examination is held in both Experimental Physics and Chemistry; 100 marks each are allotted to (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*), and 50 marks to each of the two Practical Examinations.

The Course in (*a*) Mathematics is based on the Course in Experimental Physics extending so far as is necessary for the proper study of Experimental Science, and including Elementary Analytical Geometry, Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus, a knowledge of the simple harmonic function, Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Geometrical Optics.

5. Candidates for Scholarships in Classics are examined in all the Classics of the Undergraduate Honor Course for which a Junior Sophister Student would have been liable from his entrance up to and including the Trinity Examination of the Junior Sophister year. The Course for *vivâ voce* Examination is as follows:—

Greek Prose Authors, . .	Plato: Gorgias. Demosthenes: De Corona. Thucydides: Book VII.
Greek Poets, . . .	Homer: Iliad, Books XXI., XXII., XXIII., XXIV. Homer: Odyssey, Books VI., IX., XXI., XXII. Sophocles: Ajax, Antigone, Philoctetes. Euripides: Medea, Bacchae, Troades.
Latin Prose Authors, .	Livy: Books XXI., XXII. Tacitus: Histories, Books I., II.
Latin Poets, . . .	Virgil: Aeneid VII., VIII., IX. Horace. Terence: Adelphi, Phormio. Plautus: Trinummus, Captivi. Juvenal: Satires, I., III., IV., VII., VIII., X., XIII., XIV. Persius: Satires, I, II, III, V, VI.

They are also examined in Greek and Latin Composition, in English Composition, and in Greek and Roman History. The Course in History until further notice will be:—

Bury, . .	History of Greece.
How and Leigh,	History of Rome.
Bury, . .	Student's Roman Empire, Chaps. 1–25.

Together with the lectures of the Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archæology in Ancient History and Classical Archæology during the two academic years preceding each examination.

The *Vivâ Voce* Course is divided among eight Examiners. Greek and Latin Verse Composition are both compulsory subjects. The numbers assigned as marks to the various subjects of Examination are as follows:—

	Marks.
4 Papers of Passages, ...	60
8 Marks for *Vivâ Voce*, ...	80
4 Greek and Latin Compositions, . . .	60
English Essay on Classical subject, . .	15
Critical Paper, ...	20
Historical Paper, ...	35
	270

The subjects of Examination for Scholarships in Classics at the several hours are arranged as follows:—

First Day,	Morning, .	Greek Prose Authors (with *viva voce* concurrently).
	Afternoon, .	Greek Poets (with *viva voce* concurrently).
Second Day,	Morning, . .	Latin Prose Authors (with *viva voce* concurrently).
	Afternoon, .	Latin Poets (with *viva voce* concurrently).
Third Day,	Morning, . .	Historical Paper (three hours).
	Afternoon, .	English Essay on a Classical subject (one hour); Critical Paper (two hours).
Fourth Day,	Morning, .	Greek Prose Composition (one hour and a half); Greek Verse Composition (one hour and a half).
	Afternoon, .	Latin Prose Composition (one hour and a half); Latin Verse Composition (one hour and a half).

7. Candidates for Scholarships in Modern Languages are required to compete in both French and German. In French they will be examined in all the works of Corneille, Racine, Molière, Hugo, and Balzac prescribed in the Undergraduate Honor Course up to and including the Trinity Honor Examination for Junior Sophisters, and in German they will be examined in all the books so prescribed, with the exception of Gothic and Old High German.

An English Essay relating to the subjects of the Examination will be required, and will have considerable weight in the Election.

Women candidates for Scholarships in Modern Languages must not have passed the Degree Examination. (Resolution of the Board, March 23, 1907.)

8. The examination includes the following subjects:—

(*a*) Prescribed books, as above (see pp. 107–110).
(*b*) French and German Composition.
(*c*) Translation at sight from French and German.
(*d*) An English Essay.
(*e*) A *Viva Voce* examination in French and German.

The following is the scheme of papers and marks for this

examination, which will be held concurrently with that for Classical Scholarships :—

	Marks.
First Morning : English Essay,	100
First Afternoon : French and German Translation (two papers),	100 + 100
Second Morning : French Composition,	100
Second Afternoon : French Prescribed Books (Paper I),	100
Third Morning : French Prescribed Books (Paper II), and *Viva Voce*,	100 + 50
Third Afternoon : German Prescribed Books (Paper I),	100
Fourth Morning : German Composition,	100
Fourth Afternoon : German Prescribed Books (Paper II), and *Viva Voce*,	100 + 50
	1000

9. Candidates for Scholarship in Natural Science are examined in the Honor Courses in Natural Science for the Junior Freshman and Senior Freshman Years, and for the Hilary and Trinity Honor Examinations of the Junior Sophister year.

In each of the three Divisions of Natural Science, i.e. Zoology, Botany, and Geology, two papers are set. There is, in addition, a practical examination in each Division. The papers in the several Divisions and the marks assigned to them are allocated as follows :—

Zoology : Morphology 100 ; Physiology and Histology 100 ; Practical 100.

Botany : Morphology 100 ; Physiology 100 ; Practical 100.

Geology : Physical Geology 100 ; Stratigraphical Geology 100 ; Practical 100.

Studentships and Prizes awarded at the Degree and Final Freshman Examination.

STUDENTSHIPS.

By the Royal Statute of 22nd Victoria, fourteen Studentships were founded in Trinity College, open to Candidates of all religious denominations, with a salary to be fixed by the Provost and Senior Fellows, not exceeding £100 per annum for each. By this Statute if any person holding a Studentship shall be elected a Fellow, his Studentship shall thereupon become vacant.

By the Royal Letters Patent of May 20, 1889, these Studentships were made tenable for a period not exceeding five years, and the number was reduced to ten.

The following regulations have been made by the Board, under the authority of the foregoing Statutes, with respect to the election of Students:—

I. Two Students shall be elected annually if sufficient merit is shown, one from the Senior Moderators in Mathematics and one from the Senior Moderators in Classics.

By the Royal Letters Patent of May 20, 1889, the Provost and Senior Fellows were empowered either to decline to elect to a Studentship, or to award a Studentship of reduced value, in case of insufficient merit: and also to divide the emoluments of a Studentship in cases of equality or closeness of answering between the Candidates.

II. A member of the Board shall preside at each Moderatorship Examination.

III. The results of the Moderatorship Examinations shall be the basis upon which the Board will elect to Studentships, according to the following regulations:—

1. In addition to the primary Courses, Mathematics or Classics, the Board will take into account the answering of the Candidates in one other Moderatorship Course.

2. Students taking the Mathematical Moderatorship as a primary Course may take up Classics as a secondary Course, and *vice versâ*.

3. The weight to be assigned to the Primary and Secondary Courses respectively shall be in the proportion of 3 to 2.

4. A minimum shall be fixed for each Course, and the merit of each Candidate shall be measured by the excess of his answering above that minimum. The minimum in each Course shall be one-fourth of the total weight of the Course.

IV. The Examiners in each Course shall make a full report to the Board of the answering of the Candidates, and each Elector shall

vote for the two Candidates whose answering, on the whole, shall appear to him the most distinguished: provided there be no objection to such Candidate on the score of moral character or conduct.

V. No person who shall drop more than one class will be permitted to be a Candidate for Studentship.

VI. No person will be permitted to be a Candidate for Studentship who shall have dropped a class after the Michaelmas Examination of his Junior Sophister year.

VII. No change in the mode of electing to Studentships shall be made, unless after a year's previous notice.

VIII. In case any person holding a Studentship shall be elected to a Fellowship of any College in Oxford or Cambridge University his Studentship shall thereupon become vacant.

MODERATORSHIP PRIZES.

In addition to the two Studentships which shall be annually filled up, Prizes will be awarded to deserving answerers at the Degree Examination, at the discretion of the Provost and Senior Fellows, in accordance with regulations of the Queen's Letter of the 20th May, 1889.

On December 16th, 1911, the Board resolved:—

That it is desirable in the allocation of the fund annually disposable on the result of the Degree Examination, that such should not be necessarily given to every Gold Medallist, but may, at the discretion of the Board in each year, be given in larger prizes to those students who appear to be specially deserving of assistance for purposes of research or otherwise.

The sum thus awarded in 1917 amounted to £130.

THE KING EDWARD PRIZE.

On October 17th, 1903, it was resolved by the Board, that in commemoration of the King's visit to Trinity College in July, 1903, a Prize be instituted of the value of £10, to be given each year to that Respondent whose answering shall have been the best amongst those Respondents who shall have answered in the whole Course required at the Degree Examination from students not having any special privilege. Subject to the permission of His Majesty, the Prize to be called "The King Edward Prize."

The approval of His Majesty was conveyed to the Board on January 16th, 1904.

On January 27th, 1910, it was resolved by the Board, that in future the King Edward Prize shall be awarded only at the Michaelmas Examination for B.A. Degree held in December; and on January 14th, 1911, that Candidates must satisfy the conditions V and VI, above, for Studentships.

BROOKE PRIZES.

On the 11th October, 1879, it was resolved by the Board, with the assent of the Misses Brooke:—

That two Prizes, equal in amount, and representing the interest of the sum of £2000 presented by the Misses Brooke, be constituted, to be given annually to the Candidates for Moderatorship who rank next in order, severally, to the Moderators who are appointed Students for Mathematics and for Classics, the Prizes to be called the Brooke Prizes.

The Fund yields annually about £68; the Prizes are payable half-yearly in February and October, by the Bursar.

JELLETT PRIZES FOR GENERAL ANSWERING.

The Rev. John Hewitt Jellett, D.D., late Provost of Trinity College, awarded Prizes for General Answering from 1884 to 1887. In the year 1889 the Rev. George Salmon, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, provided a fund for the payment of these Prizes. The Prizes are awarded under the following Regulations:—

Two Prizes for General Answering are given at the Final Freshman Examination held at the end of the Trinity Term of the Senior Freshman year. No Student is eligible for either of these Prizes who shall be elected to a Senior Exhibition, or who is excluded by the College Rules from competing for a Senior Exhibition. Subject to these exceptions, the Prizes are awarded to the two Students respectively who obtain the highest aggregate of marks at the above-mentioned Examination, provided that this aggregate be not less than 65 per cent. of the total amount of marks obtainable. The Fund produces annually about £8. This is usually divided between the two best answerers in the ratio of 5 to 3, but, in case of equality of merit, the Board may, if they think fit, award a Prize of £4 to each of the two Students.

Special Prizes.

In the case of all Prizes, the Board reserve the power of diminishing the amount of the Prize, or withholding it altogether, if insufficient merit has been shown by the Candidates, and, in the case of Prizes which are payable out of Special Trust Funds, the amount will further depend on the dividends in hand.

MADDEN PRIZE

AND

PREMIUMS AT THE EXAMINATIONS FOR FELLOWSHIPS.

The Board, at every Fellowship Examination, grant Premiums to such Candidates as appear to them to deserve encouragement, and in such proportions as they consider merited by the answering.

In the year 1798, Madden's Prizes were first granted according to the conditions specified in the following extract from the codicil to the will of Samuel Molyneux Madden, Esq., dated August 7th, 1782:—

"Whereas I, Samuel Molyneux Madden, have, in the body of my last will and testament, bequeathed all my estate and property, situated in the Corporation of Belturbet, immediately after the demises therein mentioned, to be employed in promoting virtue and learning in Trinity College, in the County of Dublin, subject to such regulations as I shall exposit and declare in any codicil to my said will. In pursuance of that my design, I do hereby constitute and appoint the three persons immediately hereafter named to be Trustees for the carrying into execution that design, That is to say: The Right Honourable James Lord Viscount Lifford, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the Most Rev. and Right Honourable Richard Robinson, Primate of all Ireland, and the Right Rev. Richard Woodward, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, humbly entreating those very worthy and highly respected persons to vouchsafe their protection and favour to a design so suited to their own excellent dispositions. I do further declare it to be my humble request and desire, that the Vice-Chancellor of Trinity College, for the time being, be one of the Trustees and Governors of the fund to be raised for the design and purpose aforesaid, and that the Lord Primate, for the time being, be also one of the Trustees and Governors of said fund, and to carry into execution my intent and design, as hereinafter mentioned. My will, intent, and request therefore is, that at every Examination for Fellowships in Trinity College, the whole produce of the said fund, during the preceding year, be given, in one undivided sum, into the hand of that disappointed candidate for the Fellowships whom the majority of his Examiners

shall, by certificate in writing under their hand, declare to have best deserved to succeed, if another Fellowship had been vacant. Provided always, that no premium thus provided be given to any disappointed candidate, in any year wherein there shall not be at least two disappointed candidates at the Examination, and also, provided always, that the Provost and Senior Fellows of the College do not diminish the premiums which through their zeal to encourage learning they generously bestow on the disappointed candidates for Fellowships at each Examination. And whereas there are some years wherein there are not any Examinations for Fellowships held, no vacancy having happened in the College, I do hereby desire that the revenue of my estate and fund, in every such year, be laid out in Government securities by my said Trustees, and the interest of such Government securities be added to the succeeding produce of the united fund aforesaid, and thus the premium be increased which shall be given to disappointed candidates in the succeeding years, and I do desire that this premium or bounty be confined to one only disappointed candidate for Fellowship, until the annual revenue of the fund arise to four hundred pounds, after which period the Trustees aforesaid may appropriate the further increase of the fund towards the constituting a bounty for a second disappointed candidate, or rather for a premium for the best Oration or Essay in Latin on such subject as the College shall annually choose, as such encouragement is greatly wanted. And further, in aid to the said intended fund, as the present revenue of the Estate in the Corporation of Belturbet is but £86 rent, I do hereby bequeath to the three Trustees aforenamed all my personal estate of what nature soever, after the death of my most dearly beloved wife, to be by them converted into money, and to be laid out in Government Debentures, and applied to the great end of encouraging virtue and learning in the College, where the youth of the nation are educated, and where most essential service may be expected from their care and patronage, and therefore I do hereby appoint the aforesaid Trustees my Residuary Legatees."

Until the year 1894, the property devised under this will was vested in and managed by individual trustees. By a decree of the Master of the Rolls, dated the 28th day of April, 1894, the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars were appointed trustees of the trust property; and, by Letters Patent, the Board of Trinity College were empowered to hold the lands devised by the will of Mr. Madden. All the trust property is now vested in and managed by the Board of Trinity College. It produces annually about £285, which is paid by the Bursar to the successful candidate after the Fellowship Examination.

PRIZES IN SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE STUDY OF DIVINITY.

[See also under Divinity School.]

WALL BIBLICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

In Michaelmas Term, 1858, the Rev. Charles William Wall, D.D., Vice-Provost, gave to the Provost and Senior Fellows the sum of £2000, for the purpose of founding Biblical Scholarships, in accordance with certain conditions submitted by him to the Board, and approved. Five Scholarships were accordingly founded (to be called "The Wall Biblical Scholarships"), tenable each for five years from the date of election, with a salary of £20 a year, one to be elected annually according to such regulations as the Provost and Senior Fellows shall from time to time enact, in conformity with the wishes of the Founder, as recorded in the Register of the College.

The following is the Course for Examination for the year 1919:—

Kings, Book I, in the Hebrew, Septuagint, Targum, and Peshitta

W. Wright's "Lectures on the Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages."

S. R. Driver's "Treatise on the use of the Tenses in Hebrew."

Franz Buhl's "Canon and Text of the Old Testament."

T. H. Weir's "Short History of the Hebrew Text of the O.T."

The following Articles in Hastings' Dictionary of the Bible:—1. The Septuagint. 2. Syriac Versions. 3. Targums. 4. Language of the Old Testament. 5. Writing.

R. Duval's "La Littérature Syriaque" (Lecoffre).

Chwolson on the Quiescentes (Hodges & Figgis).

The Founder's Essay, "Proofs of the Interpolation of the Vowel-Letters in the Text of the Hebrew Bible."

An easy passage in Syriac (unseen) will be set for translation, and a passage in English for translation into Hebrew.

The Examination for the present year will be held in Trinity Term, on days arranged at the end of the preceding Hilary Term, after due notice has been received. The names of Candidates must be on the College Books, and their standing, reckoned from Entrance, must be below that of M. A.

Candidates are requested to communicate their names and Collegiate standing to the Professor of Hebrew on or before the first day of Trinity Term.

The Scholarships are paid quarterly by the Bursar.

THE ELRINGTON THEOLOGICAL PRIZE.

At a general meeting of the Clergy and Laity, assembled in Dublin on the 4th day of March, 1837, to consider the best mode of commemorating the virtues, the learning, and the wisdom of the late Right Rev. Thomas Elrington, D.D., Lord Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, and formerly Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, the following Resolutions were passed:—

"Resolved,—That, in the opinion of this Meeting, the conduct of the late highly-respected Bishop of Ferns was uniformly distinguished by an earnest desire and endeavour to do substantial good, without needless display or ostentation; especially by implanting and strengthening in the minds of all with whom he was at any time connected, whether those of future candidates for the ministry, or those of actual Ministers of the Church, or those of the members of the Church in general, a well-founded belief in the truth and doctrines of our Holy Religion, and a steady attachment to its primitive institutions, according to the form of Christianity established in the United Church of England and Ireland.

"That such a monument appears to us most appropriate to his character, and best calculated to do becoming honour to his memory, as shall be formed upon the principle of carrying forward those solid religious benefits which he was indefatigable in promoting during his life; a mode of testifying respect to which this Meeting is more inclined, by a consideration of the excellent personal representation of the late Prelate which already adorns the College Library.

"That, for the foregoing purpose, it is adjudged desirable to institute an annual Prize for one or more of the best Theological Essays, composed by Bachelors of Arts of Trinity College, Dublin, of not more than three years' standing.

"That the subject of the Essays be such as may direct the minds of the competitors to those topics in particular which were either discussed in the published works of the late Bishop, or were prominent objects of his solicitude; for example, the Evidence of our Holy Religion—the Constitution of the Christian Church—the Scriptural Character of the Doctrines, and the Apostolical Polity of our own Church—the necessity and validity of her Orders—and the just Claims and the solemn Engagement of her Ministers.

"That this Prize be denominated The Elrington Theological Prize; that the subjects be proposed, and the Prize awarded, by the Lord Bishop of Ferns, the Provost of Trinity College, and the Regius Professor of Divinity, all for the time being, in such way as they shall arrange among themselves; that the Essay or Essays be publicly read in the College Hall, at such time as the Provost shall appoint; and that the Prize consist of a selection of standard Theological works, of which the publications of the late Bishop, if attainable, as we trust they will be rendered by the filial piety of the present Regius Professor of Divinity, shall at all times form a part. This Prize cannot be obtained more than once by the same candidate."

The Essays, clearly and legibly written, with fictitious signatures, are to be given to the Provost, or to the Regius Professor, on or before the 1st day of November in each year.

The foregoing Resolution has been altered so as to admit Graduates of the University of not more than *eight* years' standing (reckoned from the date of their B.A. Degree) to compete for the Prize. The subject will henceforth be announced two years before the date at which the Essays are to be sent in; and the value of the Prize will be £50.

Subject for 1918.—The history, diffusion, and influence of Monachism in the Eastern Church.

Subject for 1919.—International relationships in the light of Christianity.

Subject for 1920.—Symbolism, Hebrew and Jewish.

PRIZES IN BIBLICAL GREEK.

THESE Prizes were founded by the Board in the year 1840. A sum of £15 is placed at the disposal of the Professor of Biblical Greek, to be given in Prizes to the best answerers at an Annual Examination, which is held in Trinity Term, on a day arranged at the end of the preceding Hilary Term, after due notice has been received.

Candidates for Prizes at this Examination must be at least of Junior Sophister standing.

Course for 1919.—Isaiah, 1 to 39 in LXX.
The Gospel of St. John.
The Lectures of the Professor.
Swete: Introduction to the Old Testament in Greek, Part I., c.c. 1, 2, 3.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY PRIZES.

THESE Prizes were founded by the Board in the year 1851. They consist of two Premiums, one of £10, the other of £5, given at an Annual Examination, held by the Professor of Ecclesiastical History. The Examination is held in Trinity Term, and is open to such Students as shall have attended the Professor's Lectures during two Terms of the actual year in which they present themselves as Candidates.

Course for 1919.

Robertson's *History of the Christian Church*, A.D. 64–590.
Eusebius' *Ecclesiastical History*.
The Professor's *Lectures*.

For the regulations concerning the "Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History," see under Divinity School.

PRIZES IN MATHEMATICS.

THE LLOYD EXHIBITIONS.

At a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Lloyd Exhibition Fund, held in Trinity College, on Saturday, the 16th of November, 1839, the Rev. J. H. Singer, D. D., in the Chair, it was agreed:—

I. That a sum of money having been subscribed for the foundation of Exhibitions in the University, to commemorate the talents and virtues of the late Provost Lloyd, by the promotion of learning in the Institution to whose interest his life was devoted, the aforesaid sum shall be lodged in the hands of the Provost, the Professor of Natural Philosophy, and the Professor of Mathematics, for the time being, in Trust for the purposes declared in these resolutions.

II. That the interest of the aforesaid sum, and of such other sums as may at any time be added to it, shall be applied to the foundation of two Exhibitions, to be held for two years only.

III. That the appointment to these Exhibitions shall be made by a public Examination, under the following regulations:—

1. The Examinations shall be held in Michaelmas Term, annually, after the Michaelmas Term Examinations, and shall be open to such Students only as shall then be in the *rising* Senior Sophister Class.

2. No Student shall be admissible as a Candidate a second time.

3. The Exhibition shall be tenable only so long as the Student to whom it is awarded shall have his name on the College Books.

4. The Examiners shall be the Professors of Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, and Mathematics, and the Assistants to the Professor of Mathematics; or any three of them, as they shall agree among themselves.

5. The subject of Examination shall be a course of Mathematics and Physics, to be determined by the Examiners, subject to the approval of the Board.

These regulations have been modified by the following Resolutions of the Board of November 22nd, 1913:—

1. That in future the Course for the Lloyd Exhibition shall be the Honor Course in Mathematics up to and including the Course for the Michaelmas Junior Sophister Prize Examination.

2. That the Junior Sophister Michaelmas Prize Examination be merged in the Examination for Lloyd Exhibition, and that the present Examiners for Lloyd Exhibition examine at the same time for Junior Sophister Mathematical Prizes and for Lloyd Exhibition.

IV. Any Exhibition which may fall vacant before the natural period of its expiration shall not be filled up, but its amount shall be added to the principal, for the augmentation of the fund; and the same rule shall be followed in case it should at any time happen that no Candidate of sufficient merit shall present himself.

The fund produces annually about £29. The Exhibitions are payable half-yearly by the Bursar in February and October.

BISHOP LAW'S MATHEMATICAL PRIZES.

In the year 1796, the sum of £735 was given to the College by John Law, Bishop of Elphin, on condition that it should be applied to the purpose of encouraging the study of Mathematics, according to a scheme which was subsequently slightly modified so that it now is as follows:—

1. The sum of £20 to be given to that Junior Bachelor who shall pass the best Examination in Algebra, the application of Algebra to Geometry, and Spherical Trigonometry; and £10 to that Junior Bachelor who shall appear to be the second best proficient in the same subjects.

2. The Examination to be held on two days in Michaelmas Term, which will be arranged at the end of the preceding Trinity Term, after due notice has been received.

3. The Examiners of the Candidates for the Premiums to be the Professors of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy.

4. The sum of £10 to be given, in turn, to each Professor, in order that he may entertain the other two Examiners at dinner, on the day that the Premiums are adjudged: the rotation to begin with the senior.

THE M'CULLAGH PRIZE.

In November, 1854, it was resolved by the Subscribers to the M'Cullagh Prize Fund:—

1. That an Annual Prize of £30 be founded, to be called the M'Cullagh Prize.

2. That the competition for this Prize be open to all persons not being Fellows of Trinity College, or Professors in the University of Dublin, whose names shall be on the books of the said College, on the day appointed for the adjudication of the Prize, and for at least three days previously.

3. That this Prize shall, subject to the restriction in No. 7, be awarded to the best answerer at an Examination, to be held on a day fixed by the Examiners, and of which due notice shall be given.

4. That the subject of this Examination shall be a Course of Mathematics and Physics, or of either of these, to be fixed from time to time by the Examiners, as stated in No. 6.

5. That the Examiners for this Prize shall be the Professor of Astronomy, the Professors of Natural Philosophy, the Professor of Mathematics, the Donegal Lecturer, and the Assistant to the Professor of Natural Philosophy, or any three of them.

6. That the subject of each Examination shall be determined by the aforesaid six Examiners, or the majority of them, and publicly announced, at least one year previously to the day appointed for the Examination.

7. That if at any Examination the Examiners shall be of opinion that sufficient merit has not been shown by any of the Candidates, it shall in such case be competent for the said Examiners to withhold the Prize for that year; and that the sum or sums thus accruing shall form a surplus fund, from which Prizes may be adjudged to such disappointed Candidates for the M'Cullagh Prize as the Examiners may consider to be worthy of such encouragement.

8. That no person who has once obtained the M'Cullagh Prize shall be admitted as a Candidate a second time.

In 1875, a change was made in the investment of the Fund, which rendered the sum available in each year for Prizes £40. If, therefore, sufficient merit be shown, it is open to the Examiners to award in each year an additional Prize or Prizes.

The Examination is held in Hilary Term.

Subject for 1919.—Hydrodynamics.

THE MICHAEL ROBERTS PRIZE.

On the 13th June, 1883, the sum of £200 was received from Mrs. Michael Roberts, to found a Prize in Mathematics, to be called the "Michael Roberts Prize."

The Michael Roberts Prize is awarded to the Student who, having passed the Final Freshman Examination, shall be judged by the Board to have answered best at the Mathematical Honor Examination of the Senior Freshmen in the Michaelmas Term.

The sum invested yields annually about £6.

THE TOWNSEND MEMORIAL PRIZE.

On the 19th December, 1885, a scheme, recommended by a final meeting of the Subscribers of a Fund in memory of the late Rev. Richard Townsend, was laid before the Provost and Senior Fellows, and adopted by them. It provided:—

1. That the balance of the Fund subscribed, after paying the cost of the Portrait in the Common Room, be invested in approved Trustee securities in the names of the Bursar of Trinity College, Rev. George Salmon, D.D., Benjamin Williamson, M.A., and George L. Cathcart, M.A., as Trustees for the purposes of the Fund.

2. That an Annual Prize, payable out of the interest of the Fund, and depending on its amount, be founded in the University of Dublin, to be called "The Townsend Memorial Prize."

It then prescribed rules under which the prize was to be given to the best answerer at an annual examination, if sufficient merit were shown. Under these rules the prize was paid in 1886, in part, and once only in full, in 1889. The Board, therefore, in 1891, on the recommendation of a meeting of Mathematical Examiners, altered the rules for its adjudication to the following:—

In 1893, and subsequent years, the Townsend Memorial Prize will be awarded to the Junior Freshman who shall obtain the highest aggregate of marks in Mathematics at the Michaelmas Prize Examination, and either the Hilary or the Trinity Honor Examinations.

If in any year sufficient merit be not shown, it shall be in the power of the Trustees, on the recommendation of the Examiners, to withhold the Prize, and to add the surplus thus accruing to the Principal Fund.

The value of the Prize is about £20.

CHARLES WILKINS MEMORIAL PRIZE.

A sum of £190 having been subscribed in 1879 by the fellow-students and friends of the late Charles James Wilkins to found a Prize as a Memorial of him, the Board of Trinity College, in consideration of receiving that amount, have liberally consented to grant annually a sum of Ten Pounds, which will be given as the "Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize" to the woman who answers best in the Mathematical part of the Examination for Junior and School Exhibitions, and at a Special Examination to be held in October.

The following is the Course for the Special Examination:—

Trigonometry, to the end of Solution of Plane Triangles.
Taylor's Geometry of Conics, Part I., Chaps. 1 to 4 (both inclusive).
Salmon's "Conic Sections," the Right Line and Circle (omitting methods of abridged notation).

PRIZES IN CLASSICS.

BISHOP BERKELEY'S GOLD MEDALS.

In the year 1752, May 8, the Provost and Senior Fellows agreed to give annually, for ever, two Gold Medals for the encouragement of Bachelors of Arts in the study of the Greek Language; having received a benefaction of one hundred and twenty guineas, besides a die, from the Right Rev. Dr. George Berkeley, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, and late Fellow of Trinity College, for that purpose.

These Medals were formerly given to such Middle Bachelors as had attended the Lectures of the Regius Professor of Greek, with remarkable diligence, for two Academic years, commencing with the Term in which they had graduated in Arts.

Subsequently, by a Resolution of the Board of June 11, 1846, these Medals were put under the following regulations, which did not, however, come into operation until 1848:—

1. That the two Berkeley Medals, equal in value and honor, be henceforth given at an Examination in the Greek Language and Literature, to be held annually, in Michaelmas Term, before the 20th of November.

2. All Students who have been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts may become candidates for the Berkeley Medals; such candidates are required to attend at least three-fourths of the Lectures given by the Professor of Greek in each Term.

Finally, by a Resolution of the Board, dated November 15, 1856, these Medals were put under the following regulations:—

1. The two Berkeley Medals, with a distinction in honour of first and second, shall henceforth be given to the best answerers at an Examination in the Greek Language and Literature, to be held annually in Hilary Term.

2. All Students, whether Graduates or Undergraduates, under M.A. standing, may become candidates for the Berkeley Medals.

3. No Student shall be allowed to be a candidate more than *three* times, nor to obtain the Medal more than once.

4. The books and subjects of the Examination are to be announced annually by the Regius Professor of Greek, in the University Calendar, subject to the approval of the Board.

5. The Examination shall be conducted by the Regius Professor of Greek, the Professor of Latin, and one Examiner nominated by the Board.

6. The candidates will be examined in Composition, in the manner of the author or authors who shall form on each occasion the subject of the Examination.

Subject for 1919.—Demosthenes.

Subject for 1920.—The Iliad of Homer.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S LATIN MEDALS.

On the 30th of January, 1869, it was resolved by the Provost and Senior Fellows to establish an annual Examination in Latin, similar to that held for the Berkeley Medals in Greek, and subject to the same Regulations. Two Gold Medals, called "The Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals," are given to the successful Candidates.

The Examination is held annually in Michaelmas Term, on a day fixed at the end of the preceding Trinity Term, after due notice has been received.

Subject for 1918.—Plautus.

Subject for 1919.—Cicero, Epistulae ad Familiares.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S PRIZES.

In the year 1857 Resolutions, approved of by the Vice-Chancellor, were adopted by the Board, with reference to the Vice-Chancellor's Prizes, and were modified in 1906, so that they now are as follows:—

Resolved,—That for the existing Regulations respecting Vice-Chancellor's Prizes, the following Rules be substituted:—

That Vice-Chancellor's Prizes for Composition be offered in each year, viz., for the best Compositions on proposed subjects, in English Prose, English Verse, Greek or Latin Prose, and Greek or Latin Verse.

That the highest amount of any Prize be Twenty Pounds.

That Prizes of less amount, and more than one in each kind of Composition, may be awarded on the recommendation of the Examiners.

That these Prizes be open to all Students under the standing of M.A., having their names on the College Books.

That the Prizes in each of the above departments be not awarded to any Student oftener than twice in succession, or than three times during his College Course.

That the subjects for the above Compositions be announced, on or before the 1st of June, in each year; that the Compositions, with fictitious signatures, be sent in to the Senior Lecturer, on or before the 1st of December; and that the Prizes be declared on the 1st of January following.

That the Examiners be the Regius Professor of Greek, the Professor of Latin, and the Professor of English Literature.

Subjects for the Prizes to be awarded in January, 1919.

Greek or Latin Prose—"Greek and Roman Education."

Greek or Latin Verse—"The Isles of Greece."

The Subjects in English Prose and Verse will be found under the head "Prizes in English."

THE FERRAR MEMORIAL PRIZE.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Ferrar Memorial Fund, held in Trinity College, on Wednesday, the 11th of November, 1874, the Rev. George Salmon, D. D., Regius Professor of Divinity, in the Chair, it was resolved :—

1. That the entire Fund subscribed be invested in Bank of Ireland Stock, in the names of the Provost of Trinity College, the Rev. George Salmon, D. D., and William Ewart, Esq., J. P., as trustees for the purposes of the Fund.

2. That an annual Prize, payable out of the interest of the Fund, and depending on its amount, be founded in the University of Dublin, to be called "The Ferrar Memorial Prize."

3. That the Prize be awarded, subject to the restriction of sufficient absolute merit, to the best answerer at an Examination to be held in Trinity College, on a day or days of which due notice shall be given.

4. That the subject of Examination for the Prize be a course of Comparative Philology, to be fixed from time to time by the Board of Trinity College, and duly announced in the University Calendar for each year.

5. That the competition for the Prize be open to all under the standing of M.A.—not Fellows of the College, or Professors of the University—whose names shall be on the books of Trinity College during the day or days of Examination.

6. That successful competition for the Prize in any year shall preclude the successful candidate from competition for it again in any subsequent year.

The Fund invested produces annually about £22 : but as the Examiners' Fees are paid out of the Fund, the annual value of the Prize is about £15.

The Examination for the Prize is held in Trinity Term. The Course for the Examination is—

Giles' Manual of Comparative Philology.

Wright's Gothic Grammar, *or*, the following works in Sanskrit :—
MacDonnell's Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners, and First Five Cantos of the Nala.

THE TYRRELL MEMORIAL PRIZE.

At a meeting of the subscribers to a fund for establishing a Memorial in memory of the late W. G. Tyrrell, held on the 20th October, 1877, certain resolutions were unanimously agreed to, were sanctioned by the Board on December 1, 1877, and slightly modified on December 8, 1900, so that they now are as follows:—

1. That the Prize be a Biennial Gold Medal, to be awarded for the best Translations of passages into the four kinds of Classical Composition.

2. That the passages for the Compositions be announced in November each alternate year ; the Compositions, with fictitious signatures, to be sent to the Senior Lecturer on or before the 1st of February following.

3. That the Competition be open to all Students under the standing of M. A., having their name on the College Books.

4. That the Examiners be the Regius Professor of Greek and the Professor of Latin.

THE WILLIAM ROBERTS PRIZE.

On the 13th December, 1884, the sum of £200 was received from Mrs. William Roberts, to found a Prize in Classics, to be called the "William Roberts Prize." This Prize is awarded to the Student who, having passed the Final Freshman Examination, obtains the highest marks at the Classical Honor Examination of the Senior Freshmen in the Michaelmas Term. The Fund yields annually about £6.

MULLINS CLASSICAL EXHIBITION.

The late Inspector-General Mullins having bequeathed to the College a sum of £600, for the "foundation of an Exhibition, to be called the Mullins Classical Exhibition, in such Greek and Latin authors, and under such regulations as the Provost and Senior Fellows may from time to time determine," the Board adopted the following Resolutions in the years 1898 and 1905:—

"The Exhibition shall be tenable for three years, and the Examination shall be held every third year, in Michaelmas Term.

"The course shall consist of works of Greek or Latin authors not included in the General University Curriculum. The authors to be studied for each Examination shall be prescribed by the Board.

"Besides answering in the prescribed course, candidates shall be required to write an original Dissertation, bearing on some part of the subject-matter of that course, or treating questions connected therewith."

The competition is confined to students having their names on the College Books and Graduates under M.A. standing.

The Fund yields annually about £17.

The following is the subject for Examination in 1919:—

Non-literary Ptolemaic Papyri.

Books recommended:—

Elephantine-Papyri. O. Rubensohn (Berlin).
The Revenue Laws of Philadelphus. Grenfell and Mahaffy (Oxford).
Hibeh Papyri. Grenfell and Hunt (Oxford).
Petrie Papyri. Mahaffy and Smyly (Dublin).
Tebtunis Papyri I. Grenfell, Hunt, and Smyly (Oxford).
Papyrus Grecs de Lille, Jouguet (Paris).

and the Ptolemaic documents in—

Papyrus Grecs du Louvre (Paris).
Greek Papyri I. and II. Grenfell and Hunt (Oxford).
Amherst Papyri. Grenfell and Hunt (Oxford).

The Dissertation should be sent in before November 1, 1919.

Subjects suggested for the Dissertation.

1. The financial administration of the Ptolemies.
2. The military organisation of the Ptolemies.
3. Systems of land tenure and agriculture.
4. Ptolemaic chronology.

It is to be distinctly understood that these subjects are merely suggested, and that candidates are at liberty to choose any subject for investigation they please, provided it be connected with the history of the period treated by the prescribed authors.

THE MARSHALL PORTER MEMORIAL PRIZE.

In November, 1900, £500 Great Northern Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock was presented by the Right Hon. A. M. Porter, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and Mrs. Porter, for the purpose of founding a prize in memory of their son, Andrew Marshall Porter, B.A., elected Scholar of the House in 1895, and University Student in 1897, who died on the 5th June, of wounds received in action, on the 31st May, 1900, at Lindley, in South Africa, where he was serving as a volunteer.

The following conditions were suggested by the Donors, and agreed to by the Board, November 3, 1900:—

1. The income derived from the investment shall be awarded each year as a prize to the candidate for Classical Scholarship who, having failed to obtain a Scholarship, shall have obtained the highest marks of any unsuccessful candidate, subject always to the same conditions as to conduct as apply to the election of Scholars.

2. In case of equality of marks amongst two or more eligible candidates, preference shall be given to him who shall have obtained the higher marks in Classical Composition. If the eligible candidates shall be equal in Classical Composition, the prize shall be divided.

3. The Board shall have power to withhold the prize in case the Examiners certify that no candidate is of adequate merit. In such case the interest on the fund for the year shall be added to the capital.

The Prize is payable in October by the Bursar.

PRIZE IN MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

THE WRAY PRIZE.

A sum of £500 was given in 1848, by Mrs. Catherine Wray, widow of the late Rev. Henry Wray, D. D., Vice-Provost and Senior Fellow of Trinity College, to found a Prize for the encouragement of Metaphysical Studies among the Undergraduates of the University of Dublin.

Students in the Senior Sophister Class are alone admissible as Candidates. The Examination is held in Hilary Term, on a day arranged at the end of the preceding Michaelmas Term, after due notice has been received. The Course for Examination is as follows:—

1. The General History of Philosophy.

2. The following works:—

Descartes' *Meditations*.
Spinoza's *Ethics*, Books i and ii.
Hume's *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.
Kant's *Kritik of the Pure Reason*.
Rogers' *Short History of Ethics*.

3. A special work to be chosen by the Honor Examiners and the Professor of Moral Philosophy, and submitted to the Council not later than June 25th in the year preceding the Examination.

Special work for 1918:—M'Dougall's *Body and Mind* (3rd ed., 1915).

The value of the Prize is about £28.

PRIZES IN EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

EKENHEAD SCHOLARSHIP.

A SCHOLARSHIP, called "THE EKENHEAD SCHOLARSHIP," tenable for three years, was founded in 1879 by Mrs. Mary Dummett, in memory of her brother, Thomas Ekenhead, Esq.

This Scholarship, which is open only to natives of the county of Antrim, will be awarded to the best answerer (provided that sufficient merit be shown) at an Examination in Elementary Physics and Chemistry, to be held in the Trinity Term of every third year. Candidates must have their names on the College Books, and must not have passed the Examination (Moderatorship or General) for the Degree of A.B. An Examination will be held in Trinity Term, 1920, the appointed subjects of Examination being as follows:—

ELEMENTARY COURSE IN PHYSICS.

Density and Heat.

Comparison of weights (balance).
Measurement of pressure (barometer, manometer, Marriott's tube).
Measurement of surface tensions of liquids (capillarity).
Diffusion of liquids and gases (dialysis, viscosity).
Measurement of densities (specific gravity balance, specific gravity bottle, hydrometers).
Thermometry (mercurial thermometers, Fahrenheit and Centigrade scales).
Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases (Roy and Ramsden's, Dulong and Petit's, and Regnault's experiments, compensating pendulums, maximum density of water, air thermometers).
Measurement of densities of gases and vapours (Regnault's and Guy Lussac's methods).
Measurement of specific heats (method of mixtures, Dulong and Petit's law).
Changes of state (liquefaction, evaporation, and boiling).
Measurement of tension of saturated vapours (Regnault's experiments).
Measurement of latent heat (ice calorimeters, Carrè's freezing machine).
Measurement of heat of combustion.
Determination of mechanical equivalent of heat (Joule's experiments).
Work done by a body expanding (indicator diagram, steam-engine).

Electricity.

Production of electric currents by chemical action (Wollaston's, Daniell's and Grove's cells).
Measurement of intensity of current (tangent galvanometer).
Laws of electrolysis (Faraday's experiments, voltameters, electrotyping).

Optics.

Laws of Reflexion and Refraction, experimentally considered; Prisms; Spectroscope; Lenses.

Chemistry.

Candidates are expected to give evidence of experimental knowledge in the following subjects:—

Modes of distinguishing physical and chemical change; Proofs of laws of constant composition; Definite and multiple proportions: Determination of equivalent and atomic weights: Distinctions of metals and non-metals; Characters and modes of preparation of chief non-metals, and of their acid and non-acid products; Composition of air, water, and coal-gas; The processes of combustion and of respiration in animals and plants; Detection of common acids and metals; Preparation and properties of the metals and their chief compounds; Spectra of the principal metals.

Candidates are also expected to perform simple chemical calculations.

The Ekenhead Scholarship is tenable for three years. The Fund produces annually about £32, and is payable half-yearly in February and October.

FITZGERALD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP AND MEDAL.

On the death of George Francis FitzGerald, F.T.C.D., F.R.S., in the year 1901, a Committee was formed for the purpose of founding a FitzGerald Memorial, to take the form of a Scholarship for the encouragement of Research in Experimental Physics by Students of Trinity College. A sum amounting to over £1600 was collected, and was disposed of as indicated by the following resolutions, suggested by the Committee, and approved of by the Board on June 28, 1902:—

1. That the Fund be lodged in the names of the Provost of Trinity College, the Bursar, and the Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Philosophy; and that the management of the Fund be in the hands of the following Trustees, viz.: the Provost, the Bursar, Erasmus Smith's Professor of Experimental Philosophy, Prof. D. J. Cunningham, and Prof. John Joly.

2. That the Fund be in the first place applied to the foundation of a Scholarship for the encouragement of research in Physical Science by Students of Trinity College, Dublin, who have obtained the B.A. Degree of the University of Dublin, and who during the term of Scholarship are to carry out research in the Physical Laboratory of Trinity College, under the direction of the Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Philosophy, and to take part in the practical instruction of Students in the Physical Laboratory.

3. That this Scholarship be known as the "FitzGerald Memorial Scholarship."

4. That the FitzGerald Memorial Scholarship be awarded annually on sufficient merit being shown by the candidate in his experimental work done in the Physical Laboratory of Trinity College, and in the Physical portion of the Examination for Moderatorships in Experimental Science.

5. That the holder of the Scholarship be eligible for re-election under special circumstances, on the recommendation of the Trustees.

6. That secondly, a portion of the Fund be expended in founding a FitzGerald Medal, to be awarded to Students for research carried out in the Physical Laboratory of Trinity College, on the recommendation of the Trustees.

PRIZES IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

CLUFF MEMORIAL PRIZE.

The friends of the late James Stanton Cluff, both in this country and in England, desiring to express, by some permanent Memorial, their admiration of his talents, and their esteem for his character, have collected by subscription a sum of about £400, which has been devoted to the foundation of Prizes in Trinity College, Dublin, and University College, London—institutions with both of which he was closely connected.

The sum of £200 was presented to Trinity College and accepted by the Board on December 24, 1870.

The Prize was, prior to the year 1888, awarded to the best answerer at a Special Examination on a portion of Mediæval or Modern History.

Since 1888, by a Resolution of the Board and Council of June 2, and May 9, 1888, the Prize has been annually awarded to the best answerer at the Examination for Prizes in Modern History, held in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior Sophister Year. The Fund produces annually about £10.

THE BLAKE NATIONAL HISTORY SCHOLARSHIP.

In the year 1884, the sum of £2700 was bequeathed by Miss Helen Blake, for the purpose of establishing a Scholarship, to be called "The Blake National History Scholarship." The following Regulations in reference to this Scholarship have been adopted:—

1. An election of a Scholar on the above foundation shall be held every fourth year, and the Scholar so elected shall hold the appointment for four years.

2. The interest of £2700, the Fund handed over by the Lords of the Treasury to Trinity College, shall be paid annually to the Scholar so elected. This Fund, and the accumulated savings, have been invested in the purchase of £2300 four per cent. Debenture Stock of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company of Ireland, and in £95 0*s.* 11*d.* Bank of Ireland Stock: and about £92 is paid annually to the elected Scholar.

3. The Scholarship shall be awarded to the author of the best unpublished Essay on the History of Ireland, or such portions thereof, or cognate subject bearing thereon, or event, or series of events, connected herewith, as the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College shall decide.

4. The subject for the Essay, within the limits aforesaid, for which the Scholarship shall be awarded, shall be announced publicly three years before the election.

5. The Electors shall be the Provost and Senior Fellows, who shall from time to time make and publish the arrangements for the Election of these Scholars.

6. If the Provost and Senior Fellows shall decide that no Essay sent in is worthy of a Scholarship, no election shall take place on that occasion. And in this case the accruing interest shall be invested by the Provost and Senior Fellows to form a fund to be appropriated to the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

7. They may give a reward or rewards to unsuccessful Candidates, or apply a portion of the fund specified in No. 6 to defray the expenses of publication of Essays which may possess sufficient merit.

8. The Candidates for the Scholarship shall be resident Students of Trinity College, Dublin—the word Student being interpreted to include Members of Trinity College, under the Collegiate standing of Masters of Arts.

9. The first election shall take place early in the year 1888.

10. Scholars so elected may retain their Scholarships after taking the M.A. degree, but they must reside in Trinity College, or its vicinity, under the penalty of forfeiting their Scholarships. And in case of such Scholarship being forfeited or ceasing to be tenable (otherwise than by the effluxion of time), the Provost and Senior Fellows may appropriate so much of the income of the fund as would otherwise be applicable to such Scholarship to the fund specified in No. 6 of these Regulations.

11. The subject for the Essay to which the Scholarship will be awarded in 1920 is :—Irish History, social, political, and ecclesiastical, for the period 1625-40. Candidates are requested to observe that it is not a mere dissertation on a period that is required, but a narrative of facts. This narrative must be derived throughout from original sources, and every portion of it must be supported by reference to printed or manuscript documents. Candidates are invited to discuss the value of the authorities they use.

The Essays are to be sent in on or before November 1st in the year of election.

DUNBAR INGRAM MEMORIAL PRIZE.

On December 2, 1896, J. K. Ingram, LL.D., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, gave a sum of £250 for the foundation of a Prize in Modern History, in memory of his son, T. Dunbar Ingram, and it was resolved—

"That a Prize be founded to be called the Dunbar Ingram Memorial Prize: that it be annually awarded to the student who, having passed the Final Freshman Examination, shall obtain the highest sum of marks at the Honor Examination in Modern History held in the Michaelmas Term of the Senior Freshman year: that Candidates at that examination, who desire to compete for this Prize, shall be allowed to increase their sum of marks by answering in a special course on some historical period, changeable from time to time."

The sum invested produces annually about £7.

The Special Course at present is :—

IRELAND UNDER THE NORMANS, 1169–1216.

Expugnatio Hibernica of Giraldus Cambrensis (Rolls Series).
Orpen : *Ireland under the Normans*, 2 vols.

PRIZES IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

s the year 1837, the Provost and Senior Fellows resolved to institute n Annual Examination in Political Economy, and to offer Prizes, ne of £10, and a second of £5, for proficiency in that science.

The Examination is held in Trinity Term; it is conducted under he direction of the Professor of Political Economy, partly *viva voce*, nd partly by written questions.

These Prizes are open to all students under M.A. standing.

No Candidate who has once been awarded either of the Prizes an obtain a Premium a second time.

The Course consists of two parts, viz.:—

I. *General Course* (60 marks).

Candidates will be examined in—

(i) Economic Theory and History of Theories.
(ii) Economic History.
(iii) The Elements of Statistics.

II. *Special Course* (40 marks).

A special subject, variable from year to year, will be prescribed.

Special Subject for 1919.

"War Finance."

The following works may be consulted:—

A. C. Pigou, "The Economy and Finance of the War."
J. S. Nicholson, "War Finance."
British Association (Section F), Reports on "Credit, Industry, Labour, and Finance," 1915–17.

WHATELY MEMORIAL PRIZE IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

N the 13th of May, 1871, a communication was received by the oard of Trinity College, from the Committee of the Whately Me- orial Fund, stating that, after defraying the expenses connected ith the administration of the Fund, and the erection of a monu- ent to the late Archbishop Whately, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, ublin, there remained a sum of £411 17*s.* 1*d.*, New Three per ents., and a small sum in cash. After paying the premium in 872, there remained a sum of £364 19*s.* 6*d.*, New Three per ents., to the credit of the Fund. The entire Fund is now invested

in £102 3*s.* 6*d.* Bank of Ireland Stock, and produces annually about £12. The following proposal, relative to the Whately Prize, was adopted by the Board, June 21, 1886:—

The Prize will in future be awarded to the author of the best essay on a specified economic subject, which conforms to the conditions hereinafter stated.

Graduates of any chartered University in the United Kingdom will be eligible as candidates.

All essays, with fictitious signatures attached, are to be sent to the Senior Lecturer on or before the last day of September in the year in which the Prize is to be awarded. The subject will be announced at least one year previous to the date fixed for sending in the essays.

PRIZES IN ANCIENT HISTORY AND CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

The Bursar is authorized to pay £5 each Michaelmas Term, beginning in 1918, to be distributed in book prizes among the Students obtaining the highest totals of marks on the results of the three Class Examinations to be held in January, April, and October respectively on the work of the previous Terms in Ancient History and Classical Archæology.

PRIZES IN ENGLISH.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S PRIZES IN ENGLISH.

THE rules with respect to the Vice-Chancellor's Prizes in English Prose and English Verse have been given already under "Vice-Chancellor's Prizes."

Subjects for the Prizes to be awarded in January, 1919.

English Prose—"Future social reconstruction considered in relation to the thoughts of bygone poets and idealists."
English Verse—"America."

PRIZE IN OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.

In Trinity Term, 1906, the Board established an annual Prize of £10 10*s*. to encourage the study of Old and Middle English. The following Course has been approved:—

Sweet: Anglo-Saxon Reader (last edition).
Beowulf: (ed. Wyatt, Cambridge University Press).
Morris and Skeat: Specimens of Early English, Part I.
Introduction and extracts, 6, 9, 13, 19, 20; Part II.
Introduction and extracts, 9, 10, 16.
Sievers: Grammar of Old English, ed. Cook.
Wyld: Historical Study of the Mother Tongue. London: John Murray, 1906.
Cambridge History of English Literature, vol. I.

Unseen passages for translation may be set at the discretion of the Examiners.

DOCTOR HENRY HUTCHINSON STEWART LITERARY AND MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Extract from a Scheme pursuant to a Decree of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, bearing date the 11th day of July, 1882, and the Rulings of the 21st day of March and 23rd day of April, 1883, for the distribution of the Residuary Estate of the late Henry Hutchinson Stewart, of Eccles-street, in the City of Dublin.

1. "The moiety of such clear annual income [as shall arise from the real and personal estate bequeathed by the late Doctor Henry Hutchinson Stewart], when paid to the Bursar of Trinity College, Dublin, shall be applied in the maintenance of so many Medical and Literary Scholarships as the said moiety, with the accretions thereto, shall from time to time afford, in the proportion of one Literary Scholarship, and two Medical Scholarships, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit: the number of such Scholarships available for the year to be prescribed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College at the commencement of each Academical year. And one-third of the sum received by the Bursar to be appropriated in each year to the endowment of such Literary Scholarships, and the remaining two-thirds of the said sum to endowment of Medical Scholarships, the said Scholars to be chosen for proficiency in the respective subjects hereinafter mentioned: and in

case the said moiety shall in any one year exceed the amount required for the maintenance of the said Scholarships, or in case the prescribed number of Scholarships shall not for any reason be filled up, the surplus income shall, at the discretion of the Provost and Senior Fellows, be either in the whole or in part reserved as a fund for granting of prizes to unsuccessful competitors for the Medical Scholarships hereby founded in the said College, or be accumulated until, with previous accretions, it shall be sufficient to afford an income for the maintenance of one or more additional Scholarships, such Scholarships to be maintained as Medical and Literary Scholarships in the same proportion as the original Scholarships.

2. "One Medical Scholarship at least shall be awarded for proficiency, to be ascertained by competitive examination, in the subject of the treatment of Mental Diseases, according to a course to be prescribed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College; and the remaining Medical Scholarship or Scholarships shall be awarded for proficiency to be ascertained by competitive examination in some or all of the following subjects—that is to say, Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Materia Medica, or other cognate subjects, according to a course to be from time to time prescribed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College; and all such Scholarships and Prizes shall be designated by the name of 'The Doctor Henry Hutchinson Stewart Medical Scholarships and Prizes;' and the Provost and Senior Fellows shall apportion the sum applicable to the endowment of Medical Scholarships in each year in such proportions as they shall consider advisable between the Medical Scholarships of each class.

3. "Each Medical Scholar elected for proficiency in the subject of the treatment of Mental Diseases shall, as the condition of retaining such Scholarship, be bound within six months from his election to such Scholarship to proceed to some recognized institution for the treatment of Mental Diseases, to be approved of by the Board of Trinity College, and there continue as either a resident or out-door pupil for such period, not less than six months, and under such conditions, as the Provost and Senior Fellows shall by a general regulation prescribe: and on failure to observe such condition, the said Scholarship shall in the discretion of the said Provost and Senior Fellows be liable to be declared vacant.

4. "The Literary Scholarship or Scholarships shall be awarded to the Student or Students who shall be certified by the Senior Lecturer to have obtained the highest aggregate of marks at the five several Honor Examinations in Modern Literature held in the Junior Freshman and Senior Freshman and Junior Sophister years, and all such Scholarships shall be respectively designated by the name of 'The Doctor Henry Hutchinson Stewart Literary Scholarships and Prizes.'

5. "No student shall compete for a Medical Scholarship other than the Scholarship for proficiency in the treatment of Mental Diseases, after the completion of his second year as a Medical Student in Trinity College, Dublin: and no person shall compete for a Scholarship to be awarded for proficiency in the treatment of Mental Diseases, but within two years after he shall have graduated as a Bachelor of Medicine.

6. "No person shall compete for a Medical Scholarship who is already the holder of a Medical Scholarship either in Trinity College or the Royal University; and no person shall be admitted to compete a second time for a Medical Scholarship.

7. "Each Scholarship, whether Medical or Literary, shall be held for the term of three years; and it shall not be incumbent on the Board of Trinity College to fill the vacancies available in any one year, if in their opinion the answering has not been such as to merit it."

Clause 5 has been amended pursuant to an order of the Master of the Rolls, dated the 20th of November, 1899, so that it now reads as follows:—

Subject as hereinafter provided, no student shall compete for a Medical Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine after the completion of his second or third year (at the discretion of the Board of Trinity College, Dublin) as a Medical Student in Trinity College, Dublin; and no student shall compete for a Medical Scholarship in any other subject (other than the Scholarship for proficiency in the Treatment of Mental Diseases) after the completion of his second year as such Medical Student as aforesaid; and no person shall compete for a Scholarship to be awarded for proficiency in the Treatment of Mental Diseases but within two years after he shall have graduated as a Bachelor of Medicine: Provided always that students who enter the Medical School in Trinity College, Dublin, in a Summer Session, shall be allowed to compete for a Medical Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine at the end of their third or fourth Summer Session (at the discretion of the aforesaid Board of Trinity College, Dublin) if they have not taken out a course of Practical Histology or Dissections in their first Summer Session.

In Michaelmas Term, the Senior Lecturer will add to the marks obtained by the Candidate at the three Examinations in Modern Literature of the Junior Sophister Year those obtained by him at the two Examinations in English, French, or German Literature held in the Michaelmas Terms of the Freshman Years. If he has been awarded Prizes in more than one of these subjects in either of the Michaelmas Terms of the Freshman Years, that in which he obtained the highest marks will alone be taken into account in awarding the Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship. The Junior Sophister who shall have obtained the highest aggregate of marks so made up, shall receive £20 a year during three years, provided his answering be deemed sufficient. The Scholarship is paid quarterly by the Bursar.

For the Regulations respecting the Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Medical Scholarships see under the head "School of Physic, Prizes."

RICHARD F. LITTLEDALE PRIZE.

On January 18, 1892, Mr. Harold Littledale and other relatives and friends of the late Rev. Richard F. Littledale, D.D., contributed a sum of £228 14*s.* 6*d.* for the founding of a Prize in English Literature in commemoration of him, and it was decided that the Prize should be awarded annually to the student who, having passed the Final Freshman Examination, shall obtain the highest marks at the Michaelmas Senior Freshman Prize Examination in English Literature.

The sum invested produces annually about £7.

PRIZES IN ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

HEBREW, CHALDEE, AND SYRIAC PRIZES.

PRIZES to Graduates for the encouragement of the study of Hebrew were first instituted by a decree of the Board, dated February 22, 1794, and a fund set apart for the purpose. In the year 1800, this fund was considerably augmented by the munificence of Primate Newcombe, and the grant was continued by his successors in the See of Armagh, until the year 1871, when it was withdrawn, in consequence of the disendowment of the Church of Ireland.

In the year 1874, it was decreed by the Board that a sum not exceeding £40 should be given annually for Prizes in Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac.

All Students are now permitted to attend Hebrew Lectures, and the Professor is authorized to give a Certificate for one year's attendance. An Annual Examination is appointed to be held, at the end of each year, in Trinity Term, and Hebrew Premiums are awarded to the best answerers at this Examination, provided they have attended the three antecedent Terms of Lectures. For the subjects and regulations of this Examination, see "Divinity School," § v.

PRIZES IN ARABIC, PERSIAN, AND HINDUSTANI.

IN Michaelmas Term, 1856, the Provost and Senior Fellows founded an annual Prize of £10 for proficiency in Arabic. An Examination is held annually in Trinity Term, of Students wishing to compete for the above Prize. No Student is admitted to this Examination unless he has studied under the Professor of Arabic for at least three Terms.

In 1872 an annual Prize of £5 was founded, to be given, under similar conditions, for proficiency in Hindustani or Persian.

In 1908 the Board agreed to give both an annual Prize of £5 in Hindustani, and another of equal value in Persian, subject to similar conditions.

The Prizes are not to be awarded unless sufficient merit is shown.

PRIZE IN SANSKRIT.

In Michaelmas Term, 1856, the Provost and Senior Fellows founded an annual Prize of £5, which they increased in 1885 to £10, to be given for proficiency in Sanskrit, under conditions similar to those which hold good in reference to the Prize in Arabic.

PRIZES IN LANGUAGES.

PRIZES IN IRISH.

For the encouragement of the study of the Irish Language, in 1842 the Board resolved to place annually the sum of £20 at the disposal of the Professor of Irish, to be given in Premiums to such Students as shall distinguish themselves in the Irish Language. The Examination is held in Trinity Term, on a day arranged at the end of the preceding Hilary Term, after due notice has been received.

The following Courses have been appointed :—

Junior Class—

1. Elements of Irish Grammar.
2. Irish Composition.
3. Irish Texts, for translation into English : *Mac-Ghniomhartha Fhinn* and *Tír na n-Óg*.

Middle Class—

1. Irish Grammar.
   Irish Composition.
   Irish Text, for translation into English : *Tóruigheacht Dhiarmuda agus Ghráinne* (Parts I. and II., Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language).

Senior Class—

1. A thorough knowledge of Irish Grammar.
2. Irish Composition.
3. Irish Texts, for translation into English :—
   Oidhe Cloinne Uisnigh.
   Oidhe Cloinne Tuirinn.
   Sgéalaigheacht Chéitinn (Bergin).

FERGUSON MEMORIAL PRIZE.

On the 31st of May, 1907, a sum of £240, raised by public subscription, was made over to the Board of Trinity College, for the purpose of founding a Prize in Celtic Literature, as a memorial of Sir Samuel and Lady Ferguson.

The sum received was invested in Bank of Ireland Stock, in the name of the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, and of the Librarian of Trinity College, and produces annually about £7 10*s*.

The Board of Trinity College have adopted the following regulations :—

1. The Prize shall be known as the Ferguson Memorial Prize.

2. It shall be awarded for the best Edition of a text in Old or Middle Irish, hitherto unpublished, and relating to any part of the history or literature of Ireland prior to the year 1200 A.D. The Edition shall include a translation, textual criticism, explanatory commentary, and a glossary, and shall be completely prepared as if for publication. The Prize shall not be awarded unless the text selected be deemed by the Examiner to be of adequate length and interest, and unless a sufficient standard of merit be attained.

3. The Prize shall be open to all undergraduates and to graduates under the standing of M.A. It shall be offered for competition *every third year* beginning with the year 1910, and the exercises submitted must be sent to the Senior Lecturer not later than March 17. If on any occasion the Prize is not awarded, the interest of the Fund shall be added to the capital.

4. The value of the Prize shall be £20. The fees of the Examiners shall be paid out of the Fund. Any unexpended balance of interest shall be added to the capital.

PRIZES IN ITALIAN AND SPANISH.

EXAMINATIONS for Prizes in Italian, and for Prizes in Spanish, were instituted in 1875, and are held annually, usually in Trinity Term, when a First and a Second Prize in Italian, and a First and a Second Prize in Spanish, are awarded, if sufficient merit be shown. The Prizes are £4 and £2 respectively, in books, and are open for competition to all Undergraduates, but can be obtained only once by any Candidate.

Candidates are required to give one week's previous notice to the Senior Lecturer, stating the Language or Languages in which they desire to compete.

The following Courses have been appointed:—

ITALIAN.

Manzoni: I promessi Sposi (Chaps. I.–XII.).
Dante: Il Purgatorio, Cantos 1–20.
Dante: L'Inferno.
The Italian Poets (Blackie).
The Italian Prose-Writers (Blackie).
Goldoni: Un Curioso Accidente; Il Vero Amico.

SPANISH.

Calderon: La vida es sueño, Il magico prodigioso.
Cervantes: Don Quijote. Part I.
F. Caballero: La Gaviota.
Antologia de los mejores Poetas Castellanos (Nelson).
Valera: El Pájaro Verde (Ginn).
Moratín: El Sí de las Niñas (Ginn).
Azorín: Lecturas Españolas (Nelson).
Gil y Zárate: Guzmán el Bueno (Ginn).

PRIZES IN OLD FRENCH AND PROVENÇAL.

In Trinity Term, 1908, the Board agreed to institute an annual Prize of £5 in Old French and Provençal, to be awarded on the result of an Annual Examination held in Trinity Term, and open to all Students up to Trinity Term after Degree. The Examiner may, at his discretion, divide the £5 into £3 and £2.

The following Course has been appointed :—

I. Oulmont: La Poésie Française du Moyen-Age (Mercure de France).
Le Mystère d'Adam (Studer—Manchester University Press).

II (*a*) Mistral: Mireïo. Cantos i, ii, iii. and iv.
Mistral: Memòri e Raconte. Chapters x to end.

(*b*) Les Poésies de Peire Vidal (in Champion's Classiques Français du Moyen-Age).
Bertran de Marseille: La Vie de Sainte Enemie (in Champion's Classiques Français du Moyen-Age).

III. Bourciez: 'Éléments de linguistique romane,' pp. 25–399.

IV. Old French and Provençal versification.

THE DOMPIERRE-CHAUFEPIÉ PRIZE.

In Trinity Term, 1912, Mr. Gerard Alston Exham, M.A., F.T.C.D., presented £150 Mexican Railway 1st Preference Stock, to found a prize of about £12 annually, for the encouragement of the practical knowledge of French, to be called "The Dompierre-Chaufepié Prize," in memory of a very great friend, Eugénie de Dompierre de Chaufpié, of the Hague, Holland, who died recently.

The following regulations were suggested by Mr. Exham and approved of by the Board :—

(1) That the prize be given in the Trinity Term of each year, beginning in 1913, in connexion with the Senior Freshman Honor Examination in French, only the Essay and a special *viva voce* examination (to test the practical knowledge of French) to be taken into account.

(2) That Candidates must have attended (any) three Terms of Honor Lectures in French previous to the examination, and must be recommended by the Honor Lecturer.

(3) That the regulations may be altered on giving one year's notice.

MISCELLANEOUS PRIZES.

ALICE OLDHAM MEMORIAL PRIZE.

THE friends of the late Alice Oldham, desiring to record their appreciation of her work for the advancement of the higher education of women, subscribed a sum of money which it was decided to devote to the founding of a Prize in the University of Dublin.

The Prize is to be awarded to the woman Student who, having attended Alexandra College as a Student for at least one Session, shall in her Junior Sophister year obtain highest place among women Students similarly qualified, in one of the Honor Courses of the Michaelmas Term examinations; the award to be made by the Board of Trinity College.

The money subscribed is to be invested in securities authorized by the Trustees Acts; the interest, to a sum not exceeding £10, is to form the Prize, which is to be awarded biennially from 1910: interest in excess is to be added to capital, with the view of so increasing the capital that the Prize may eventually be awarded annually.

The Provost and Lady Registrar of Trinity College and the Lady Principal of Alexandra College are the Trustees for the administration of the fund.

Exhibitions and Special Prizes awarded at Entrance.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR EXHIBITIONS.

In Trinity Term, 1870, it was resolved by the Board that, in pursuance of the Decree of the Board and Visitors, dated March 19, 1870, certain Exhibitions should be established in the College, subject to such changes as the Provost and Senior Fellows might from time to time ordain. The number of these Exhibitions was increased in Trinity Term, 1875, and in Michaelmas Term, 1904.

On March 8, 1913, the Board discontinued the twelve Exhibitions hitherto awarded on the results of the Intermediate Examination, and on June 7, 1913, resolved, that Exhibitions shall in future be distributed by the Board at their discretion when the results of the Senior and Junior Exhibition Examinations are laid before them.

I.—JUNIOR EXHIBITIONS AWARDED AT ENTRANCE.

1. Sixteen Exhibitions, twelve of £20, and four of £15 a year, tenable for two years, are awarded in each year to Students in the rising Junior Freshman Class, who have entered within the year, provided sufficient merit be shown by the Candidates.

This rule has been modified by the following resolutions:—

I.—"That the Junior Exhibition Examination be open, not only to all Students in the rising Junior Freshman Class, but also to Candidates whose names are not on the College Books, who shall conform to the regulations as to age and to character already in force, and who shall pay a fee of £1 seven days before the commencement of the Examination.

II.—"The latter class of Candidates will not be elected to Exhibitions unless the Senior Lecturer be satisfied that they have qualified at this Examination in each of the subjects required at an Entrance Examination. Such Candidates are permitted to place their names on the College Books by payment of the excess of the Entrance fee over the above fee of £1 within one week of the declaration of the result, after which the usual Tardy Payment charge commences. If a Candidate is elected to an Exhibition, the Bursar will, at the request of his Tutor, place the December payment of his Exhibition to the credit of the Candidate with the Junior Bursar, as part payment of the Entrance fee."

These Exhibitions are called the Junior Exhibitions.

3. The Examinations are held annually, in Michaelmas Term, on days notified in the University Calendar.

4. No Student is allowed to be a Candidate who shall have completed his nineteenth year before the 1st of June immediately preceding the commencement of the Examination.

5. All Students intending to compete for these Exhibitions must forward their names, and a certified copy of their baptismal registry, or other satisfactory evidence of age, to the Senior Lecturer, at least three days before the commencement of the Examination.

6. No Student holding a Supplemented Erasmus Smith Exhibition, is entitled to hold one of these Exhibitions.

7. An Exhibitioner losing his class in College, or not keeping his name on the College Books, forfeits his Exhibition.

8. At the end of the Michaelmas Term Examinations each year, the Senior Lecturer reports to the Board the names of any of the Junior Exhibitioners elected in the previous year who do not appear to have made satisfactory progress in the Junior Freshman year; and the Board then considers whether they will continue the Exhibition for the second year.

9. Any grave violation of College discipline subjects the holder of an Exhibition to forfeiture.

10. The Examination lasts four days (five if Experimental Science is taken), beginning at 9.30 o'clock, A.M., and is in the following Courses:—

Classics (360 marks).	Marks.
Compositions,	120
Unprescribed Passages,	120
Ancient History,	60
Viva voce (see below),	60
English **(160 marks).**	
An English Essay,	100
English Literature,	60
Or,	
English History and Modern Geography,	
French **or** ***German*** **(180 marks).**	
Science **(300 marks).**	
Arithmetic,	45
Algebra,	90
Geometry—Six Books of Euclid, with easy deductions,	90
Plane Trigonometry,	75
Experimental Science **(100 marks).**	

Each candidate shall bring up one[a] Greek, and one[a] Latin book of his own selection for *viva voce* Examination. He must send the Senior Lecturer notice of his selection at least one week before the Examination.

The Course in Algebra and Trigonometry is:—

Algebra, The First Four Rules, Fractions, Surds, Simple and Quadratic Equations.

Trigonometry, To the end of Solution of Plane Triangles.

The Course in English consists of:—

1. Trench, English Past and Present.
2. A. Hamilton-Thompson's History of English Literature (Murray), Chaps. VI., VII., VIII., § 1 and § 2, XI., XII., XV., XVII., XIX., omitting Notes and Illustrations, with corresponding portions of Smith's Specimens of English Literature (from "Short Specimens," also published as "Smaller Specimens").
3. Milton, Paradise Lost, Book I.
4. Shakspere, Merchant of Venice.
5. English Composition.
6. History of England (Green's Short History of the English People).
7. Modern Geography (Clyde).

The Course in Experimental Science is:—

Physics.—Measurement of length, area, volume, density, weight, pressure, and time.

Elementary phenomena of Heat, Light, and Sound. (One hour and a half.)

Chemistry.—Physical and Chemical change. First laws of Chemistry. Elements and compounds. Mechanical mixtures and Chemical compounds. The properties of the typical elements. Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, and Carbon. The Elementary Chemistry of the atmosphere. (One hour and a half.)

[These Papers may either be set during the *Vivâ Voce* days, or on a subsequent morning.]

The Certificate of a year's work in an approved Laboratory will be required.

11. The Exhibitions are paid half-yearly, through the Tutors of the respective Students—the first payment is made at the close of the December quarter next following the day of election.

---

[a] As regards the definition of one book, the Senior Lecturer will accept an amount of any *classical* author equivalent, in Greek, to one book of Thucydides, or two books of Xenophon, or a Greek play, or three books of Homer: and, in Latin, to a book of Livy or two books of Cæsar, or a speech of Cicero's not shorter than the *pro Milone*, or two books of Virgil.

II.—SENIOR EXHIBITIONS AWARDED AT THE CLOSE OF THE SECOND YEAR.

1. Sixteen Exhibitions, twelve of £20, and four of £15 a year, tenable for two years, are awarded, in each year, to Students who have passed the Final Freshman Examination held at the end of the Trinity Term of the Senior Freshman year.

2. These Exhibitions are called the Senior Exhibitions.

3. All Senior Freshmen intending to compete for these Exhibitions must forward their names to the Senior Lecturer, at least one week before the first day of the Final Freshman Examination.

Any Student failing to forward his name to the Senior Lecturer in accordance with this rule, will be required to pay a fee of £1 before his name can be placed on the list of candidates.

4. After the close of the Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Term, the Senior Lecturer adds to the total of the marks obtained by any Candidate for Senior Exhibitions at the Final Freshman Examination, held at the end of Trinity Term—

Fifty per cent. of the sum of the marks above a certain minimum (which is fixed for each subject) obtained at the Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examinations (if any) in either Hilary or Trinity Term, by each student in Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History, and Old and Middle Irish; and thirty-five per cent. of the sum of the marks above this minimum in each case obtained at the Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examinations in either Hilary or Trinity Term, by the student in English Literature, French, and German.

The minima are fixed as follows:—Mathematics, 15 per cent.; Classics, 25 per cent.; Logic, 40 per cent.; History, 40 per cent.; Experimental Science, 30 per cent; Natural Science, 35 per cent.; Celtic Languages, 40 per cent.; English Literature, 40 per cent.; French, 40 per cent.; German, 40 per cent.

In the case of a Student obtaining Honors in the same department at both the Hilary and Trinity Examinations, the highest marks are taken into account.

5. The list of marks thus made up is submitted to the Board by the Senior Lecturer, with the names arranged in order of merit; and the Board elects the sixteen most deserving Candidates as Senior Exhibitioners, provided sufficient merit has been shown.

6. A Student who has dropped a class since his entrance is ineligible.

7. An Exhibitioner losing his class in College, or not keeping his name on the College Books, forfeits his Exhibition.

8. Any grave violation of College discipline subjects the holder of an Exhibition to forfeiture.

9. The Exhibitions are paid half-yearly, through the Tutors of the respective Students—the first payment is made at the close of the December quarter next following the day of election.

10. All Scholars and Students holding at the time of election a Supplemented Erasmus Smith Exhibition or a Kidd Scholarship are excluded from this competition.

ERASMUS SMITH EXHIBITIONS.

By an Act of the Parliament of Ireland (10 Geo. I., c. 1, *Private*) it was provided that twenty yearly Exhibitions of £8, of the late Irish currency (being equal to £7 7*s*. 8*d*. of the present currency), and fifteen several Exhibitions of £6 a year, Irish (being equal to £5 10*s*. 9*d*., present currency), shall from time to time, and at all times thereafter, be paid and payable out of the rents and profits of the lands of the Governors, to the like number of Poor Scholars, Members or Students of Trinity College, respectively, until they shall be otherwise provided for, removed, or take the Degree of Master of Arts in College, or be of standing to take such Master of Arts Degree. There is also a reduction of £5 (sterling) a year in the rent of Chambers held by Exhibitioners; an Exhibitioner, who is also a Scholar, can obtain a reduction *either* as a Scholar *or* as an Exhibitioner, but not as both.

The following Rules are now in force. Information to be obtained at 40, Harcourt-street, Dublin.

1. That, for the benefit of the three Grammar Schools of the foundation of Erasmus Smith, at Drogheda, Galway, and Tipperary, and the pupils thereof, and for the encouragement of learning therein, ten of the said Exhibitions of £7 7*s*. 8*d*. shall be appropriated to the said three schools, and that five of these shall be increased or supplemented each year by an additional grant of £32 12*s*. 4*d*. to the sum of £40, and that five others of them shall be increased or supplemented by an additional grant of £17 12*s*. 4*d*. to the sum of £25, such supplemental sums or grants to be held subject to the regulations hereafter mentioned, and that the said several supplemental grants shall be known and distinguished as "Erasmus Smith's Grammar Schools' Supplemented Exhibitions."

2. That the said Erasmus Smith's Grammar Schools' Supplemented Exhibitions shall not be attached to any of the said three Grammar Schools in particular, but shall be open for competition equally to the pupils of all these schools, subject as hereinafter provided.

3. That one such Supplemented Exhibition of £32 12*s*. 4*d*., and one such of £17 12*s*. 4*d*., shall be offered for competition in each year to pupils of the said three Grammar Schools.

4. That the said Grammar Schools' Supplemented Exhibitions shall be open for competition only to such students of Trinity College, Dublin, as shall have been continuously for at least three years in all previous to their College entrance, pupils in some one or more of the said three Grammar Schools.

5. That no pupil of any of said Grammar Schools shall be qualified to compete for a Supplemented Exhibition who shall not have continued as a pupil at one of the said three Grammar Schools, if a Pensioner, until the October Entrance Examination in Trinity College, or if a Sizar, until the Sizarship Examination in Trinity College, immediately preceding in each case the Competitive Examination at which he may present himself.

6. That for the benefit of the Governors' High School in Harcourt-street, Dublin, and the pupils thereof, four of the said Statutory Exhibitions of £7 7*s*. 8*d*. each, shall be appropriated to the said High School, and shall be increased or supplemented each year by an additional grant of £17 12*s*. 4*d*. to the sum of £25, to be held subject to the regulations hereinafter mentioned, and shall be open for competition to pupils of the said High School only; and that the supplemental grants hereinbefore provided for the said High School shall be known and distinguished as "Erasmus Smith High School Supplemented Exhibitions."

7. That one such Supplemented Exhibition of £17 12*s*. 4*d*. shall be offered for competition in each year to pupils of the said High School.

8. That the said High School Supplemented Exhibitions shall be open for competition only to such students of Trinity College, Dublin, as shall have been continuously for at least three years previous to their College Entrance pupils in the said High School.

9. That no pupil of the said High School shall be qualified to compete for a Supplemented Exhibition who shall not have continued as a pupil thereat, if a Pensioner, until the October Entrance Examination, or if a Sizar, until the Sizarship Examination in Trinity College, Dublin, immediately preceding in each case the Competitive Examination at which he may present himself.

10. That the said supplemented grants for the said High School Exhibitions shall continue to be provided out of the income of the High School, so far as same will extend, and any deficiency shall be made good out of the general funds of the Governors.

11. That no student at any of the said Schools shall be qualified to receive any Supplemented Exhibition who shall at the time of such competitive examination have attained the age of twenty years.

12. That no Fellow Commoner shall be qualified to compete for any Supplemented Exhibition.

13. That the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, be requested to continue to appoint examiners as heretofore, who shall on some convenient day in each year hold a competitive examination of such students as shall present themselves, and shall have entered from the three Grammar Schools of Erasmus Smith's foundation, or the said High School; and the course of learning forming the subject of such

examination shall be that which is or shall be provided or authorized by the rules and regulations of Trinity College, Dublin, for the Examination for Junior Exhibitions.

14. That the Head Masters of the said Schools be directed to furnish to the Registrar, before the end of the first week of October in each year, a list of such of their pupils intending to enter Trinity College previous to the Examination for Exhibitions as are duly qualified, as hereinbefore provided, to compete for the Supplemented Exhibitions respectively.

15. That the Registrar shall forward a complete list of the pupils of said Schools so qualified to compete for the Supplemented Exhibitions to the Senior Lecturer of Trinity College before the end of the second week of October in each year.

16. That the Board of Trinity College be requested to continue to furnish, as at present, to the Governors at the close of each such Competitive Examination, at which any student having been a pupil of any of the said Schools may have presented himself for Examination, a detailed statement of the result of such examination, under the several heads of the subjects examined, setting forth not only the positive merits of each such student, but also his relative merits as compared with the several other persons who have submitted themselves to such examination, from whatsoever schools such other persons may have come, and also in such statement to give such other information respecting the examination as they may deem expedient to bring under the notice of the Governors.

17. That in case it shall appear from such statement that a student who shall have entered from any of the said schools, and shall be duly qualified according to these rules, shall be first in merit by reason of his having outstripped all competitors at such examination, wherever educated, he shall be entitled to receive an additional sum of £10 per annum; and such additional sum of £10 shall be deemed part of his Supplemented Exhibition.

18. That the Governors shall not be bound to award any Supplemented Exhibition upon the result of any such Competitive Examination to any of such competitors unless they consider his positive merit sufficient to deserve same, and they shall have power to award a Supplemented Exhibition of a lower amount, if they shall consider the positive merit sufficient only to deserve such amount. £40 Exhibitions shall only be awarded when the candidate is within the first fourteen places; or, if outside that number, shall have scored 45 per cent. at the Examination.

19. That no student shall be permitted to compete more than once at any such examination.

20. That any student who shall have obtained a Grammar Schools' Supplemented Exhibition shall be entitled to hold it for a period of five years, and a High School Supplemented Exhibition for a period of four years, in case his name shall be so long continued on the books of Trinity College, and that proceeding regularly with his class he shall have obtained in each year of his Undergraduate Course one honor of the first rank or two honors of the second rank; the obtaining of such

Supplemented Exhibition being reckoned as equivalent to an honor of the second rank obtained in the Junior Freshman year, a Moderatorship as an honor of the first rank in the Senior Sophister year, and an University Scholarship, in whatever year obtained, as equivalent to an honor of the first rank at the Term Examination in that year. Any Trinity College Student who is on the books of any Professional School, shall be recognized as being on the College Books for the purposes of this Board, and shall be entitled to retain his Exhibition if he shall have passed with credit in that School. A "Pass with Credit" to be defined in each case by a certificate from the Registrar of the School on the recommendation of the Court of Examiners.

21. That success at the first Indian Civil Service Competitive Examination shall be reckoned as equivalent to an honor of the first rank, and that success at any of the subsequent Indian Civil Service Examinations shall be reckoned as equivalent to an honor of the second rank.

22. That a Supplemented Exhibition shall become forfeited in case the holder shall incur any heavy Collegiate censure, such as public admonition or rustication, or in case all the examinations of any year of his Course shall have elapsed without his having obtained in that year one honor of the first rank or two honors of the second rank, or what is to be deemed equivalent thereto as hereinbefore provided.

23. That the Supplemented Exhibitions shall be payable half-yearly, viz., on 1st May and 1st November; but that payments shall be made in May to such students only as shall have obtained in the preceding part of that year at least one honor of the second rank or its equivalent. That a half-yearly payment held over in May, shall be made in the following November, provided an honor shall have been obtained in the meantime; and a payment for the entire year shall be made in November to such students as had not qualified before the 1st of May for a half-year's payment, and shall, between the 1st of May and 1st of November, have fulfilled all the requisites for the whole year.

24. Pupils and former pupils of the Grammar Schools, the High School, and those who have been educated on the Erasmus Smith Foundation in the King's Hospital, Dublin, are eligible to apply for Statutory Exhibitions. All such applications must be lodged before the 1st of October in each year, with the Registrar, 40, Harcourt Street, Dublin.

THE JAMES PATRICK KIDD SCHOLARSHIP.

THE following Regulations received the approval of the Board, December 7, 1889:—

1. The Examination for the James Patrick Kidd Scholarship shall be held in Michaelmas Term.

2. Candidates for this Scholarship must either be in the Rising Junior Freshman Class, and have entered College not earlier than the first day of the preceding Trinity Term, or they must pay a fee of £1 seven days

before the commencement of the examination: but one of the latter class of candidates will not be elected to the Scholarship, unless the Senior Lecturer be satisfied that he has qualified at this examination in all the subjects required at an Entrance Examination; and, if elected, he will be required to place his name on the College Books according to the ordinary rules.

3. The Course for the Scholarship shall be that prescribed in the University Calendar for Junior Exhibitions, with the same limit of age.

4. The Scholarship shall be tenable for four years, and shall be forfeited by the holder incurring any heavy Collegiate censure, such as public admonition or rustication, failing to proceed regularly with his Class without the leave of the Board of Trinity College, or failing to obtain in any year one Honor of the first rank, or two Honors of the second rank, or else obtaining such equivalent distinctions as are specified in the Regulations for the tenure of Supplemented Erasmus Smith Exhibitions as stated in the University Calendar.

5. Whenever in future a Kidd Scholarship shall be vacant, the next following ordinary Examination for Junior Exhibitions shall be suspended, and Candidates for Junior Exhibitions and School Exhibitions shall be required to compete at the Examination for the Kidd Scholarships and each of the sixteen Candidates who come next in answering to the Student elected to the Kidd Scholarship shall be elected to a Junior Exhibition, provided that he satisfies the above condition as to age, and that he is not appointed to a Supplemented Erasmus Smith Exhibition.

The annual value of the Scholarship is about £80. The Scholarship will be awarded in 1921.

IRISH SOCIETY SCHOLARSHIP.

THE Hon. the Irish Society offers annually to women Students a Scholarship of £60 per annum, tenable for three years in Trinity College, Dublin, subject to the following conditions:—

Candidates must have studied continuously for the two years immediately previous to the competition at an Intermediate School in the city of Londonderry, or in the town of Coleraine. The Scholarships will be allocated to Students whose means are insufficient to pay the full expenses of a University Course, and preference will be given to a Student who is preparing for the profession of teaching.

The Scholarship is awarded on the marks obtained by candidates in the Senior Grade of the Irish Intermediate Examination.

The age of candidates must not exceed the limit allowed by the Irish Intermediate Board to candidates for Intermediate Exhibitions and Prizes.

Details of conditions of tenure can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary of the Londonderry Scholarship Committee, Victoria High School, Londonderry.

The Scholarship was awarded for the first time in 1907.

BIGGS MEMORIAL PRIZE.

THE past pupils and friends of Richard Biggs, LL.D., desiring to record their appreciation of him as a head-master, and their regard for him as a friend, subscribed a sum of money to connect his name permanently with the Schools in which he worked, by instituting a prize to be called "The Biggs Memorial Prize."

The Prize is to be awarded to the best of those competitors at the Examination for Junior and Schools Exhibitions (provided sufficient merit be shown) who shall enter Trinity College, and who shall have been pupils for at least one year at Chesterfield School, Birr (or such other School in or near Birr as shall take its place) or at Galway Grammar School, or at Portora Royal School, Enniskillen.

Competitors must forward evidence of having been pupils for the time required to the Senior Lecturer before the commencement of the Examination.

The sum collected was invested in £350 Great Southern and Western Railway Four per cent. Debenture Stock, yielding annually about £15.

The Prize was awarded for the first time in Michaelmas Term, 1905.

HASLETT MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

THE Haslett Memorial Scholarship Fund was created in 1907 by some friends and pupils of the late William Woods Haslett, M.A., to commemorate his work in St. Andrew's College, Dublin, and his services to the cause of education.

By the application of qualities of the noblest kind, and learning of the highest order, he brought St. Andrew's College from the initial stages at its foundation in 1894 to the position of honour and usefulness which it had attained in 1906, when he died at the age of 39 years.

The founders of this Scholarship were guided by the wishes which they remembered Mr. Haslett in his lifetime entertained to help deserving pupils to proceed with their education in Trinity College, Dublin.

The Scholarship is to be awarded to the best of those pupils entering Trinity College who shall be competitors at the examination for Junior Exhibitions, and who shall have been for the two previous years pupils at St. Andrew's College.

The value of the Scholarship is about £25, and it was first awarded in Michaelmas Term, 1907.

The Scholarship will not be awarded unless sufficient merit is shown.

EXHIBITIONS TO WHICH APPOINTMENTS ARE MADE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

THE following Exhibitions are awarded to Students by the Board without a special Examination; they are paid quarterly through the Tutors, provided that the holders (1) proceed regularly with their class, (2) have their names on the College Books, and (3) are under Master's standing:—

Erasmus Smith Exhibitions.—These Exhibitions were founded by the Governors of Erasmus Smith's Schools, and the foundation was confirmed by Act of Parliament (10 Geo. I., 1723). Students elected by the Board of Erasmus Smith are entitled to priority in appointment to these Exhibitions: and those not so filled are disposed of by the Board. The annual value of a first-class Erasmus Smith's Exhibition is £7 7*s.* 8*d.*, and of a second-class do. £5 10*s.* 9*d.* There are 20 first-class and 15 second-class Exhibitions.

Downes Exhibitions.—The Downes Exhibitioners are selected, in accordance with the will of the founder, as expressed in the following passage of his will (Register, p. 3, 1784):—

"I leave Fifty Pounds annually, to be given among five Students on the Divinity line, in the proportion of £10 each, at the discretion of the Provost and Senior Fellows; respect being had in such choice to narrow circumstances, and proficiency in learning; the said stipend to continue till they shall arrive to the standing of A.M., or shall die, resign, or leave College, and then to cease, and others to be appointed in their room; and to be determinable sooner in case of immoral behaviour, negligence in attending the Divinity Lectures, or incapacity in such Students, certified by the Divinity Lecturer."

The annual value of each Exhibition is £10 *Irish*, or £9 4*s.* 8*d.* present currency.

Worrall Exhibitions.—The Worrall Exhibitioners, in accordance with the will of the founder, are chosen by the Board from poor scholars, who have entered as Sizars, the sons of clergymen in the diocese of Dublin, or, in default of such, the sons of citizens of the city of Dublin. The Fund produces annually about £75, and the annual value of each Exhibition is £9 4*s.* 8*d.* When an Exhibition is declared to be vacant, the Tutors are invited to state to the Board the names of their pupils having the qualifications required by the founder's will, and such other circumstances as may guide the Board in their selection.

Crowe Exhibitions.—These Exhibitions were formerly limited to Students nominated by the representatives of the founders.

On the 28th March, 1874, a deed of grant of the right of presentation to the Crowe Exhibitions, by the Rev. Robert Blundell to the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity College, from and after the decease of the said Robert Blundell, was laid before the Board.

The Exhibitions are to be given to "Sons of Clergymen of the Church of Ireland (giving the preference to sons of clergymen of the diocese of Tuam) intending to devote themselves to the ministry of the Church of Ireland," such Exhibitions to be given as a rule to Students at the commencement of their Divinity Course, and in all cases taking into account the poverty of the respective Candidates.

The endowment yields annually about £106, and the annual value of each exhibition is £15.

Span and Avary Exhibitions.—These Exhibitions are specially limited by the wills of the founders to poor Students. There were formerly two Span Exhibitions of £24 annual value each, but in consequence of the failure of the fund, none are being granted at present. There are two Avary Exhibitions; the annual value of each is £4 12*s.* 4*d.*: the Exhibitioners are nominated by the Provost from among the Sizars.

Clanbrassil, Stearne, Parsons, Yelverton, Griffith, and Briggs Exhibitions are elected to by the Board for general collegiate merit, the preference being generally given to Scholars on the foundation. The annual value of each is £4 12*s.* 4*d.*

The Stearne Fund yields annually about £50; the funds of the remainder yield a total income of about £26.

As these Exhibitions are payable out of Special Trust Funds which are liable to fluctuation, the Board reserve to themselves the power of discontinuing the payment of them, either wholly or in part, whenever the requisite amount is not forthcoming.

Worth Exhibitions.—These Exhibitions were granted, in 1699, by the Hon. William Worth, of the city of Dublin, who granted for the purpose a charge of £20 Irish upon the funds of St. Stephen's Hospital, Cork, commonly called the Blue Coat School, founded by him.

William Worth appointed that four Students of Trinity College, Dublin, with a preference to natives of the city and county of Cork, should be selected by the Bishop of Cork, the Mayor of Cork, the heir-at-law of William Worth, and the Provost of Trinity College, and the income divided equally between them. In 1890 the Educational Endowments Commissioners framed a scheme for St. Stephen's Hospital, Cork, and directed that the £20 Irish shall be paid by the Governors of the Hospital to the Senior Bursar of Trinity College, and gave the Provost and Senior Fellows power to regulate the conditions, number, amount, and tenure of the Exhibitions.

The Board has decided that the selection of the Students shall be made as heretofore, and that the annual income of £20 Irish shall be divided into two Exhibitions, the Students to be elected for not more than two years, and to be capable of re-election.

Assistance given without Examination to deserving Students.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY THE TUTORIAL BODY.

Each Tutor is allowed to grant exemption from tuition fees (£4 4*s*.) to one pupil. If during the previous half year fifty pupils of his have paid fees, he is allowed to grant exemption to two pupils; if seventy-five have paid, he is allowed to grant exemption to three; and so on, to a number not greater than four per cent. of the number of his pupils who have paid fees during the previous half year. Applications for help from this source can be made by students to their Tutors.

THE SALMON FUND.

In October, 1894, the late Provost, Rev. George Salmon, D.D., transferred a sum of money to the Board to form a fund "for helping poor students to pay their College fees, giving preference to sons of clergymen." "He hoped, if he lived and did well, to make further additions to the fund." This intention he carried into effect, so that at his death this fund amounted to £4832 19*s*. 7*d*. The fund is administered by the Provost. Applications for assistance are made to him through the Tutors.

THE FREDERICK PURSER GRADUATES' FUND.

In Michaelmas Term, 1910, the sum of £4000 was presented by John Purser Griffith, M.INST. C.E., and Mrs. Griffith, to institute a Fund in memory of Professor Frederick Purser, M.A., F.T.C.D. The object of the Fund is to lend at nominal interest to Graduates leaving Trinity College, Dublin, sums of money which may assist them to attain at the outset of their several careers more readily than otherwise to permanent positions.[a]

The qualifications which will principally be taken into consideration in granting these loans will be—(1) limited means of the applicant and of his or her parents or guardians; (2) such general distinction and character during his or her College course as will serve as a guarantee that the money lent will be applied to what is likely to prove of permanent benefit to the applicant.

Applications, accompanied by particulars as to the qualifications of the applicant and as to the object and destination of the loan, should be made to the Trustees of the Fund through the Tutor; and the Tutor of each applicant, and some of the Professors or

[a] Such as, say, to assist an Engineering Student who has graduated in the Engineering School to pay the fee required before he can be apprenticed to a Practising Engineer. It should be clearly undertood that this case is merely taken as an example. Any Graduate may apply who requires assistance at the outset of his or her career.

Teachers of Trinity College with whom the applicant has been associated in his or her studies, are to be requested by him or her to send recommendations direct to the Trustees. All communications will be regarded as strictly confidential.

It is only in exceptional circumstances that any single loan will exceed £100. Interest will be charged at one per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. A recipient of a loan must enter into an undertaking to keep the Trustees acquainted with his or her residence, to pay the interest regularly, and when remunerative employment is obtained to repay the principal by instalments within a reasonable time, that time to be fixed by the Trustees in each case according to the nature of the remunerative employment which has been obtained. If the principal is repaid within three years from the time the loan is made, the interest paid will be refunded.

The Trustees meet to consider applications on the last Tuesday of each month during Term, and on the first day of Michaelmas Term. No application will be considered unless it shall have reached the Trustees at least three clear days before their day of meeting. Communications to be addressed to Dr. L. C. Purser, 35 Trinity College, Dublin.

THE FREDERICK PURSER UNDERGRADUATES' FUND.

In Hilary Term, 1911, the sum of £3000 was given by John Purser Griffith, M.INST. C.E., and Mrs. Griffith, to institute a fund in memory of the late Professor Frederick Purser, M.A., F.T.C.D., to be called "The Frederick Purser Undergraduates' Fund," with the object of helping some Sophister Students of limited means who have shown promise in their previous Course, so as to enable them to derive the most benefit possible from the teaching of the Sophister years, whether in Arts or in the Professional Schools; and to save them, as far as may be, from being compelled to divert their energies into other activities in order to obtain necessary means of livelihood.

The whole sum available for distribution will be about £50 for the first year and £100 for each succeeding year.

Applications, accompanied by particulars as to the qualifications and prospects of the applicant, should be made to the Trustees of the Fund through the Tutor; and the Tutor of each applicant, and some of the Teachers in Trinity College with whom the applicant has been associated in his or her studies, are to be requested by him or her to send recommendations direct to the Trustees. All communications will be regarded as strictly confidential.

The Trustees meet to consider applications on the last Tuesday in October. No application will be considered unless it shall have reached the Trustees at latest on the Friday before the day on which the Trustees meet.

Communications to be addressed to Dr. L. C. Purser, 35 Trinity College, Dublin.

SUMMARY OF SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, AND PRIZES, AWARDED BY EXAMINATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

At Entrance:—

Every year 16 Junior Exhibitions, 12 of £20, and 4 of £15, a year for two years, and every fourth year the Kidd Scholarship, value about £80 a year for four years.

Additional Exhibitions or Prizes may also be given by the Board at their discretion to deserving candidates.

Twenty-six Entrance Prizes, namely, a First of £5 and a Second of £2 in each of the following subjects:—Greek Verse, Latin Verse, Greek Prose, Latin Prose, English Literature and Composition, English History and Modern Geography, French, German, Hebrew, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Modern Irish, Scripture.

About 10 Sizarships annually, in Mathematics, Classics, French and German, Experimental Science, Hebrew, and Irish, awarded by examination in October, and limited to poor students.

The Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize in Mathematics, £10, for Women.

In any year of their Course Students may compete for:—

About 16 Foundation Scholarships for men, awarded annually in Mathematics, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Classics, French and German. Successful candidates are styled Scholars of the House, and are members of the Corporation of Trinity College; they receive a salary of £20 Irish, have their Commons free, their rooms at a reduced charge, pay only quarterly tuition fees of £1 1*s*., and their Scholarships last usually for 5 years.

Non-Foundation Scholarship, in the same subjects, for women, value £30 a year, with exemption from ordinary College Fees, save Tuition Fees. The Scholarships in French and German are limited to 2.

The Marshall Porter Memorial Prize, £20, is awarded annually to the most deserving unsuccessful candidate for Classical Scholarship.

Term Honors and Prizes, and Prizes at Lectures:—

Every Term Examinations are held, at which Honors of the First and Second Rank are awarded to Candidates who exhibit sufficient merit. In Michaelmas Term, Prizes of £4 and £2 are awarded to Candidates who obtain First and Second Honors, respectively.

Two Prizes of £1 10*s*. each, for Composition, are awarded each Term, one in each class, to Freshman students attending the Honor Lectures in Classics, similar Prizes are awarded in French and in German, and similar Prizes are awarded for Composition in English to the students attending the Professor's Lectures, one for Freshman students and one for Sophisters.

Prizes and Exhibitions open for Competition:—

In the Junior Freshman year:—

Term Prizes (see above) in Michaelmas Term in: Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History, English Literature, French, German, Old and Middle Irish.

Composition Prizes every Term (see above), at the Honor Lectures in Classics, French, German, and English.

Catechetical Prizes, £2 each, at all the Lectures and Examinations, to Students who exhibit sufficient merit.

The Townsend Memorial Prize in Mathematics, £20, awarded on the results of the Honor Examinations in Mathematics.

In the Senior Freshman year:—

Term Prizes (see above) in Michaelmas Term in: Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History, English Literature, French, German, Old and Middle Irish.

Prizes for Composition every Term (see above), at the Honor Lectures in Classics, French, German, and English.

Catechetical Prizes, £2 each, at all the Lectures and Examinations, to Students who exhibit sufficient merit.

Sixteen Senior Exhibitions, twelve of £20, and four of £15 a year for 2 years, awarded on the results of the Final Freshman Examination and the Honor Examinations of the Senior Freshman year.

Additional Exhibitions or Prizes may also be given by the Board at their discretion to deserving Candidates.

The Jellett Prizes, £5 and £3, for first and second places at the Final Freshman Examination held at the end of Trinity Term.

The Michael Roberts Prize, £6, in Mathematics; the William Roberts, £6 in Classics; the Dunbar Ingram, £7, in Modern History; and the Littledale, £8 in English Literature; awarded at the Term Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Term: the Dompierre-Chaufepié Prize, £12, in French, at the Trinity Term Honor Examination in French.

In the Junior Sophister year:—

Term Prizes in Michaelmas Term in: Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History and Political Science, Modern Literature, Legal and Political Science, Celtic Languages.

Catechetical Prizes, £2 each, at all the Examinations to Students who exhibit sufficient merit.

The Lloyd Exhibition in Mathematics, value about £15 a year for 2 years, awarded at the Term Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term.

The Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Literary Scholarship, value £20 a year for 3 years, awarded on the results of the Term Honor and Prize Examination, in French, German, and English Literature, in the Freshman and Junior Sophister years.

The Cluff Memorial Prize, about £12, in Modern History, awarded at the Term Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term.

In the Senior Sophister year:—

The Wray Prize, £28, in Mental and Moral Philosophy, awarded at a special Examination in Hilary Term.

The Degree Examination can be passed by answering in any of the following Courses:—Mathematics, Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History and Political Science, Modern Literature, Legal and Political Science, Engineering Science, Celtic Languages. Successful Candidates are styled Senior or Junior Moderators, and receive Gold or Silver Medals. A Studentship, not exceeding £100 a year for 5 years, and a Brooke Prize of about £34, are awarded to the first and second answerers, respectively, in Mathematics, combined with another Course: and a Studentship and Brooke Prize of similar values are awarded to the first and second answerers, respectively, in Classics, combined with another Course.

About £350 is awarded annually in other Prizes to deserving answerers at the Degree Examination.

Scholars who obtain Senior Moderatorships are usually granted Exhibitions of £10 a year for 3 years.

The King Edward Prize of £10 is awarded to the Respondent who answers best at the Degree Examination in December.

The FitzGerald Memorial Scholarship and Medal in Experimental Science, £50.

Catechetical Prizes, value £2 each, are awarded at the Term Examinations to Students who exhibit sufficient merit.

In the Junior Sophister and subsequent years to M.A. *standing*:—

Prizes in Biblical Greek, £15.

For Undergraduates:—

Prizes in Italian, £4 and £2: in Spanish, £4 and £2.

In the Junior Bachelor year:—

The Bishop Law Prizes, value £20 and £10, in Mathematics, in Michaelmas Term.

For Graduates of not more than 8 *years standing*:—

The Elrington Theological Prize, value £50, for an Essay on a Theological subject.

For Graduates:—

The Whately Memorial Prize in Political Economy, every fifth year, value about £60, awarded for an Essay on a specified Economic subject.

At the Examination for Fellowship, the first man out receives the Madden Prize, value about £285, provided there are two disappointed Candidates at least, and to him and other unsuccessful Candidates the Board usually grant Prizes, varying from £60 to £20, in order to encourage them in reading for Fellowship.

In any year of their College Course up to M.A. standing:—

Students may compete for the following special Scholarships or Prizes, which are all awarded annually, unless a statement to the contrary is made:—

In Mathematics:—

The M'Cullagh Prizes, value £30 and £20, on a special course.

Classics:—

Bishop Berkeley's Gold Medals (2), on a special subject.

Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals (2 Gold), on a special subject.

Two Vice-Chancellor's Prizes, value £20 each, for Compositions on special subjects.

The Ferrar Memorial Prize, £15 for Comparative Philology, a special course being set.

Tyrrell Memorial Gold Medal, every second year, for Composition.

Mullins Classical Exhibition, value £17 a year for three years, every third year, awarded on a dissertation and an Examination on a special course.

History and Political Science:—

Prizes in Political Economy, £10 and £5, in Trinity Term.

The Blake National History Scholarship, every fourth year, value about £92 a year for four years, awarded for an Essay on a specified subject.

Ancient History and Classical Archæology, £5.

English:—

The Vice-Chancellor's Prizes, £20 and £20, for English Prose and English Verse.

Prize in Old and Middle English, £10 10*s*.

Languages:—

Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac, £40; Arabic, £10; Hindustani, £5; Persian, £5; Sanskrit, £10: all awarded by Examination to Students attending the corresponding Lectures. Prizes in Irish, £20; Old French and Provençal, £5. The Ferguson Memorial Prize in Celtic Literature, every third year, £20.

In Subjects connected with the Study of Divinity:—

Wall Biblical Scholarship, value £20 a year for five years.

In Ecclesiastical History, £10 and £5.

Prizes in the Professional Schools:—

Prizes in the School of Divinity:—

Each Term two Prizes for Composition, value £2 each, one for the Senior Class, and one for the Junior. The Carson Biblical Prize, £15 10*s*. The Toplady Memorial Prize, £6 5*s*. The Ryan Prize, £3. Archbishop King's Divinity Prizes, £12, £8. Bishop Forster's Divinity Prizes, £14 10*s*. The Downes' Divinity Premiums: for Written Composition, £12 and £8; for Oratory, £6 and £4; and for Reading the Liturgy, £5, £2, £1, and £1. The Warren Church Formularies Prize, £10. The Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History, £3 10*s*.

Two Theological Exhibitions, value £60 and £20 a year, tenable for three years. The Kyle Irish Prize, £11. A Bedell Scholarship of £20 a year for four years, and a Bedell Prize of £10, are awarded from time to time.

Prizes in the School of Law:—

At the end of Trinity Term Prizes amounting to £45 may be awarded by the Professors to the best answerers of the Students attending their Lectures.

Prizes in the School of Physic:—

A Begley Studentship of about £37 a year for four years, awarded annually.

A Medical Scholarship of £20 a year for two years, and a Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship of £10 a year for three years, in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, open to Students who have not completed two years.

A Medical Scholarship of £20 a year for two years, and a Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship of £10 a year for three years, in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine, open to Students who have not completed three years.

The Daniel John Cunningham Medal and Prize, awarded at the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I., in June, to the student who obtains highest marks in Anatomy, and completes the Examination.

The John Mallet Purser Medal in Physiology and Histology, awarded at the Intermediate Medical Examination Part I. in June, open to Students who have not spent more than three years in the School.

The Fitzpatrick Scholarship of about £32 is awarded annually to the Student who obtains the highest aggregate marks at the five sections of the Final Medical Examination, provided that his Medical Course shall have been completed in the prescribed time of five years.

A Medical Travelling Prize, and a Surgical Travelling Prize, each of £100, in alternate years, open in Trinity Term to Students who have passed the Final Examination in Medicine, or in Surgery, as the case may be, within two years from the beginning of the Term. The John Banks Medal is awarded to the winner of the Medical Travelling Prize, and the John Banks Prize of about £15 to the second best answerer. The Edward Hallaran Bennett Medal is awarded to the winner of the Surgical Travelling Prize, and the Edward Hallaran Bennett Prize to the second best answerer.

The following Prizes are granted by the Professors: —Institutes of Medicine, £6 and £4; Practice of Medicine, £5; Materia Medica, £5; Medical Jurisprudence, £5.

In the School of Engineering:—

A Prize in Geology and Mineralogy of £10 to third year's men, and one of £5 to second year's men.

A great number of the above Prizes, &c., are paid out of Special Trust Funds, and accordingly are subject to variation, so that the amounts given must be taken as approximate values.

Professional Schools.

THE Testimoniums in the School of Divinity, and the Degrees, Licenses, or Diplomas in the Schools of Physic, Engineering, and Agriculture can only be obtained by attending prescribed Courses of Lectures during two or more years, and passing certain Examinations.

Students seeking credit for a Term by Lectures must, at the commencement of such Term, duly register with the Clerk of the Books their places of residence for that Term, and during Term notify a change of residence: if this rule be not observed, credit for the Term cannot be allowed.

DIVINITY SCHOOL.

§ 1. GENERAL RULES.

IN order to obtain the Divinity Testimonium, Students must pass the Regius Professor's Final Examination, having previously kept the Divinity Terms of two years: during the first year with Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity; during the second with the Regius Professor. Each year consists of three Terms, viz. Michaelmas Term, beginning in the last week of October or first week of November; Hilary Term, beginning in the last week of January or first week of February; Trinity Term, beginning in the last week of April or first week of May. The Lectures of each Term last about seven weeks. It is regular to keep the Terms in the order just stated; but this is not insisted on, and a Student may enter the Divinity School at the beginning of any Term. When a Student has completed his attendance on three Terms' Lectures, and has satisfied the other requirements stated below, he presents himself at an Examination held by Archbishop King's Professor. A Student cannot obtain credit for his first year, and is not permitted to commence attendance with the Regius Professor, until he has passed this Examination.

Students in Divinity are required to attend the Services in the College Chapel during Lecture Term, and they must satisfy the Regius Professor or Archbishop King's Professor that they are habitual communicants of the Church of Ireland. This rule does not apply to a Student who is not a member of the Church of Ireland, or of a Church in communion therewith; but he will

not receive the ordinary Testimonium at the end of the Second Year, a special form being substituted for it.

Students in Divinity who are also Students in Arts are not entitled to claim Professional Privileges in any Term in which they substitute for Classics one of the other Courses in Arts.

No Student can present himself for Entrance into the Divinity School who has not kept at least four Terms of the Freshman Catechetical Course, *or* passed an examination in the whole Senior Freshman Catechetical Course.

A Hostel in connexion with the Divinity School has been established by the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, and recognized by the Board of Trinity College as a registered place of residence for Divinity Students. A prospectus will be furnished on application to the Warden, 25, Mountjoy Square, Dublin.

§ II. Admission to the Divinity School.

Students who have completed their Junior Sophister Year, and who have obtained satisfactory marks in Greek and Latin, may enter the Divinity School; but none but those who have passed the Degree Examination, or who are Senior Sophisters, and qualified to present themselves at the Degree Examination in the following December, are permitted to join the Senior Divinity Class. It is possible for a Student to obtain his Testimonium without paying any fees in addition to those necessary for obtaining his Degree of Bachelor in Arts; because the names of Graduate Divinity Students completing their last Term of Divinity Lectures of the Senior Year in the June Quarter are not struck off the College books until after the Final Examination of the Regius Professor of Divinity; but they are not thereby entitled to the payment of the June quarter of any Exhibition or Prize they may hold.

Students of lower standing than Senior Sophisters who are candidates for Moderatorship, and, in special cases, those who do not intend to pursue the Course in Arts, are allowed to present themselves at the Examination for Entrance into the Divinity School; but it is necessary for them to obtain written permission from Archbishop King's Professor. They are required to make application for such permission a month before the commencement of the Lectures they propose to attend; and they ought to state fully what grounds there are for dealing with them exceptionally, and in particular whether they have received an education in Arts elsewhere.

Students wishing to enter the Divinity School should give notice of their intention to Archbishop King's Professor not less than seven days before the date of the Entrance Examination.

The examination for Entrance to the Divinity School embraces the following courses:—

I. The Greek text of the Gospel according to St. Mark, with questions on Greek Grammar.

II. Butler, Sermons i., ii., and iii.; with Preface and Dissertation on Virtue.

III. Mackenzie's *Manual of Ethics*, Books i. and ii.

IV. The Senior Freshman Catechetical Course, viz., Genesis, Exodus, i.–xx., incl., 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings.

All Students must pass in Courses II. and III.

All Students, whether Graduates or Undergraduates, who have not obtained satisfactory marks in Greek at the Final Freshman Examination, must pass in Course I.

Students who have completed four Terms of the Freshman Catechetical Course are excused from Course IV.

§ III. Junior Divinity Year.

In each Term Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity delivers a Course of Prelections, on Mondays and Thursdays, at eleven o'clock, in the Divinity School; and on the same days his Assistants lecture at noon. One or more of the Assistants may, as need shall require, lecture at one o'clock. The subjects of these Prelections and Lectures are given below. On Tuesdays and Fridays the Lecturer in the English Bible delivers a Course of Lectures at eleven o'clock. (See p. 208.) Archbishop King's Professor is authorized to require that Students whom he considers deficient in Greek should attend such of the Tutorial Lectures in Greek as may be deemed suitable. A Student cannot obtain credit for having kept a Term, if he shall have absented himself more than once from any Course of Lectures by Archbishop King's Professor, or by his Assistants, or by the Lecturer in the English Bible in such Term, unless in the case of sickness or some other unavoidable impediment, when the omission of a number of Lectures, not exceeding one-fourth of the whole, may be allowed if approved by the Board.

Each Assistant Lecturer holds an examination of his own class at the end of each Term.

It is within the discretion of Archbishop King's Professor to deliver a further course of Prelections on a subject of his own choice on Wednesdays at eleven o'clock, attendance at which is compulsory.

The Professor is empowered to require, at his discretion, from the Students, during each Term, written answers to questions on the subjects of his Prelections.

On the first Lecture day of each Term an Examination is held in a portion of the Greek Testament, at which all Students in the Class, of whatever standing, must present themselves. Students who fail to pass a satisfactory Examination in the appointed Course of Greek on the first day of Term are required to attend Tutorial Lectures in Greek during Term, as provided above.

Examinations in Ecclesiastical History are held on the first days of Lectures in Hilary and Trinity Terms. These two preliminary Examinations must be passed before the Student is allowed to present himself at the Examination with which the Divinity Course for the first year closes.

Six days, not ordinary Lecture Days, are appointed in each Term for English Composition: and credit for *four* attendances at least is necessary for keeping the Term. A premium of £2 is awarded by the Board in each Term, on the recommendation of Archbishop King's Professor, to the Student who shall have sent in the *three* written Essays of highest merit.

The following are the Subjects prescribed for the Lectures and Examinations of each Term:—

Michaelmas Term.—On the first Lecture Day Students are examined in the Greek Text of *Acts*, i.–xii., incl.

(Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version of the New Testament.)

Archbishop King's Professor delivers a Course of Prelections on The Revelation of Christ, its evidence and history; and his Assistants lecture on the Greek text of one of the Synoptic Gospels.

The Lecturer in the English Bible delivers a Course of Lectures.

Hilary Term.—On the first Lecture Day Students are examined in the Greek Text of the Epistles to the Galatians and the Philippians: and also in Robertson's *History of the Christian Church*, Book I., chaps. iv.–vii. (*The Early Heretics;* and from A.D. 180 to A.D. 313); Book II., chaps. i., ii., iii., from A.D. 313 to A.D. 363.

Archbishop King's Professor lectures on The Doctrine of the Incarnation, and his Assistants lecture on Maclear's *Introduction to the Creeds.*

The Lecturer in the English Bible delivers a Course of Lectures.

Trinity Term.—On the first Lecture Day Students are examined in the Greek Text of *Acts*, xiii.–xxviii., incl.; and also in Robertson's *History of the Christian Church*, Book II., chaps. iv., v. (from A.D. 363 to A.D. 395); Book III., chaps. iii., iv. (*Nestorianism; Eutychianism; The Council of Chalcedon; Advance of the Roman See*).

Archbishop King's Professor lectures on The Authority, Inspiration, and Criticism of the Bible: and his Assistants lecture on the Greek Text of the Epistle to the Romans.

The Lecturer in the English Bible delivers a Course of Lectures.

When a Student has obtained credit, according to the regulations already specified, for attendance at the Lectures of three Terms, he completes his Junior Year by passing a final Examination, conducted by Archbishop King's Professor and his Assistants, according to the following rules:—The principal Examination is held at the end of Trinity Term, for Students who have regularly commenced attendance with Michaelmas Term; but Supplemental Examinations are held at the end of each Term, for the benefit of Students terminating their Course at other times. A Supplemental Examination is also held at the beginning of Michaelmas Term, before the Lectures of the Senior Class begin. In rejecting a Candidate, Archbishop King's Professor determines whether he may present himself again at the Examination at the end of the next following Term, or whether he must be longer kept back.

Students are required to give notice to Archbishop King's Professor of their intention to present themselves at this Examination. This notice must be given one week before the day of Examination.

The Course for the Examination is as follows:—

1. The four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles in English.

   (Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version of the New Testament.)

2. The four Gospels and the Epistle to the Romans in Greek.
3. Paley, *Evidences*; Butler, *Analogy*, Part I (omitting Chap. 1), Part II, Chaps. 2 and 7 (part i).
4. Kirkpatrick, *Divine Library of the Old Testament*; Hammond, *Outlines of Textual Criticism*.
5. Articles of Religion, I.–VIII. (English and Latin texts); Maclear, *Introduction to the Creeds*; Liddon, *The Divinity of our Lord*, Lectures II., IV., V., VI., VII.
6. The portions of Robertson's *History of the Christian Church* appointed for the Hilary and Trinity Term Examinations.
7. The Prelections of Archbishop King's Professor.

Failure to satisfy the Examiners in either 1 or 2 will disqualify a Candidate from obtaining credit for this Examination.

An additional Examination for Prizes (attendance on which is not compulsory) is held in Michaelmas Term. See below, "Prizes."

§ IV. Senior Divinity Year.

The Regius Professor receives into his Class those Students only whose names have been returned to him by Archbishop King's Professor as having satisfied all the requirements of the Junior Year, and who have passed the Degree Examination, or are Senior Sophisters, and qualified to present themselves at the Degree

Examination in the following December. During the second year, the Students are required to attend the Regius Professor, and one of his Assistants; also the Lecturer in the English Bible, if they have not obtained credit for this course previously (see p. 208). In Michaelmas and Hilary Terms the Professor delivers Prelections on the Dogmatic Theology of the Church in relation to (*a*) the Church of Rome, (*b*) the Eastern Church, (*c*) Non-episcopal Protestantism. In Trinity Term the Professor delivers Prelections on the Philosophy of Religion.

The Professor is empowered to require, at his discretion, from the Students, during each Term, written answers to questions on the subjects of his Prelections.

The Regius Professor lectures on Tuesdays and Fridays, and on Wednesdays at his discretion, at 10 o'clock. His Assistants lecture at the same hour on Mondays and Thursdays. The Lecturer in the English Bible lectures on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock.

The rules as to the numbers of Lectures to be attended are the same as in the Junior Year.

SUBJECTS OF THE ASSISTANTS' LECTURES.

Michaelmas Term.—The Thirty-nine Articles, with Commentary, as appointed for the Final Examination.
Hilary Term.—The Book of Common Prayer.
Trinity Term.—The portions of the Greek Testament appointed for the Final Examination.

Each Assistant Lecturer holds an examination of his own class at the end of each Term.

On the first Lecture day of each Term Students are *examined* in a portion of the Greek Testament. (Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version of the New Testament.) Students who fail to pass a satisfactory Examination in the appointed Course of Greek on the first day of Term are required to attend Tutorial Lectures in Greek as in the Junior Divinity year.

On the first Lecture days of Hilary and Trinity Terms, an Examination is held in Ecclesiastical History, and Articles or Liturgy, *in addition to* the portions of the Greek Testament just mentioned. It is necessary to pass these Term Examinations in order to qualify for the Final Examination.

SUBJECTS OF THE TERM EXAMINATIONS.

Michaelmas Term.—The Greek text of the two Epistles to Timothy and the Epistle to Titus.
Hilary Term.—The Greek text of the First Epistle to the Corinthians; Robertson's *History of the Christian Church*, Book III., Book IV., chaps. i., ii.; Bishop Gibson's Exposition of Articles VI., XXII., XXVIII.

Trinity Term.—The Greek text of the Epistle of St. James and of the two Epistles of St. Peter.

Hardwick's *History of the Reformation*:—Introduction; chap. i. (Germany): chap. ii. (Switzerland); chap. iv., chap. vi., chap. viii. (Roman Communion, English Communion); Bishop T. W. Drury's *How we got our Prayer Book*.

Six days, not ordinary Lecture days, are appointed in each Term for English Composition; and credit for *four* attendances at least is necessary for keeping the Term. A premium of £2 is awarded by the Board in each Term, on the recommendation of the Regius Professor, to the Student who shall have sent in the *three* written Essays of highest merit.

The Final Examination is held at the end of Trinity Term, for all Students who have attended and obtained credit for the three preceding Terms of the Senior Divinity year, and have complied with the foregoing regulations. A similar Examination is held at the end of the Michaelmas and Hilary Terms for Supplementalists who have completed their attendance on Divinity Lectures in those Terms respectively. A Supplemental Examination is held also at the beginning of Michaelmas Term, but Students competing at it are liable for the same fees as they pay for the Examination at the end of the Term.

Students are required to give notice to the Regius Professor of their intention to present themselves at the Final Divinity Examination. This notice must be given one week before the day of Examination.

The Examination is conducted by the Regius Professor and his Assistants; and the Professor of Ecclesiastical History takes part in the Examination in his own department. Those Students who have passed the Examination are arranged in three classes, according to their respective answering. No student will be placed in the First Class who has not passed in Hebrew. Students who come out in the first class receive a special Honorary Certificate, in addition to the usual Divinity Testimonium.

The Course appointed for this Examination is as follows:—

1. *Old Testament.*—Genesis-Esther.

2. *New Testament.*—Romans-Revelation.
   (Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version of the New Testament in all the books the Greek of which they have had to prepare for examination in the Divinity School.)

3. *Hebrew.*—Optional. (See the Regulations below.)

4. *Latin.*—Rufinus, *In Symbolum Apostolorum* (ed. E. F. Morison. Methuen).

5. *Ecclesiastical History.*—The portions of Robertson's *History of the Christian Church* appointed for the Hilary Term Examination, and the portions of Hardwick's *History of the Reformation* appointed for the Trinity Term Examination: and also Stokes, *Ireland and the Celtic Church* (6th edition), Lectures i.-vii.

6. *Liturgy and Church Government.*—The Book of Common Prayer with Procter and Frere's *New History of the Book of Common Prayer* (1901).

7. *Greek.*—St. Paul's Second Epistle to the Corinthians, and the Epistle to the Hebrews.

8 & 9. *Articles of Religion* (with Bishop Gibson's Exposition).—(8) Articles i.–xvi. (9) Articles xvii. to end.

10. A paper of questions on *Old Testament*, Job–Malachi, with special attention to the Psalms.

11. A paper of questions on the public *Prelections* of the Regius Professor.

All Candidates must take up either *Hebrew* or *Latin*. They may take up both.

Any Student who has kept one or more Terms in the Senior Year, may obtain permission to present himself at the Examination at the close of any Term in which he has attended Divinity Lectures, in not less than three of the subjects above numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; reserving the rest for his Final Examination.

Any Student so dividing the Final Examination must complete it within seven months from the close of his third Term; otherwise he will lose credit for the marks already obtained.

Hebrew.—The following are the Regulations under which Hebrew forms part of the Course prescribed for the final Divinity Examination:

(*a*) Those Students who have passed one or more Examination with the Professor of Hebrew shall not be re-examined, but shall receive such marks as the Professor of Hebrew shall have awarded them.

(*b*) Other Students shall be examined in the following Course:—
Hebrew Grammar; and Genesis, chaps. i. to iv., and xii. to xv.

(*c*) Answering in this Course is to be estimated after the same manner as in the other subjects of the Examination.

(*d*) A special Certificate shall be given to such Students as shall have answered creditably in Hebrew at the final Examination, and have not previously obtained the Professor of Hebrew's Certificate.

(*e*) At the final Divinity Examination all Students who take up Hebrew may, at their option, substitute it for subject 4 (*Latin*).

English Bible.—The Lecturer in the English Bible delivers a two years' Course of Lectures on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock. It is necessary for every student to obtain credit for attendance on this Course before he can present himself for the Final Divinity Examination. A Student may attend this Course in whole or in part before he has entered the Divinity School.

When attendance upon the whole Divinity Course has been thus completed, the Divinity Testimonium is given in the following form:

Testamur A. B. per biennium sedulo interfuisse Prælectionibus atque Examinationibus in Sacra Theologia per leges Academicas requisitis.

——— *Professor Reg. in Sacr. Theol.*

——— *Professor in Sacr. Theol.*

E Coll. SS. Trin. juxta Dublin.

§ v. Additional Lectures.

In addition to the foregoing Lectures, which are compulsory upon all Divinity Students, instruction is also given upon various subjects in connexion with the Divinity School. These Courses are as follow:—1. Hebrew. 2. Biblical Greek. 3. Ecclesiastical History. 4. Irish. 5. Pastoral Theology. 6. Reading the Liturgy. 7. Church Music. The hours of instruction in these departments are so arranged as not to interfere with those of the Compulsory Lectures. Students are thus enabled to complete their attendance upon any or all of these Courses during the period of their ordinary Divinity studies.

The Professors of Biblical Greek, of Ecclesiastical History, and of Pastoral Theology, the Wallace Lecturer, and the Lecturer in the English Bible, are authorized to grant certificates of attendance on their respective Courses to Graduates who have obtained the Divinity Testimonium, and to them only. (See Order of Board, July, 1853.)

1. Hebrew Lectures.

1. All Students in Arts, of whatever standing, are permitted to attend Hebrew Lectures, which are continued for three years.

2. Students who have completed the first year in Hebrew may obtain from the Professor a Testimonium to that effect.

3. To complete the *first* year, the Student must attend three Terms with one of the Assistants to the Professor, the Course being as follows:—

Hebrew Grammar. Genesis, chaps. i. to iv., and xii. to xv.; 1 Kings, xvii. to xxii. and 2 Kings, i. to iii.

He must also pass an Examination in the above Course, to be held at the end of the third Term. Additional credit will be allowed at the Examination to Students who bring up also 2 Kings iv. to ix.

4. Students who have completed two years will be entitled to a Testimonium to that effect.

5. To enter upon the second year, a Student must have kept the three Terms of the first year, and passed the Examination.

6. Any Student who shall have passed a qualifying Examination to the satisfaction of the Professor, shall be permitted at once to join the Middle Class at Hebrew Lectures.

7. To complete the *second* year, the Student must keep three Terms, by attendance on the Lectures of the Professor, and also on the Lectures of one of the Assistants, the Course lectured on by the Assistants being as follows:—

Psalms xlii. to lxxii.

He must also pass an Examination in this portion of the Book of Psalms, to be held at the end of the third Term.

8. To enter upon the *third* year, the Student must have kept the two former years, and passed the Examinations; and to complete the year, he must attend the Professors Lectures for three Terms, and pass an Examination at the end of the third Term. The subject of the Lectures is II Samuel and Isaiah xlix–lxv.

9. Students who have completed three years will be entitled to a Special Testimonium to that effect.

10. Prizes are given to the best answerers at the Annual Examinations. The names of all Students who pass the Examinations are placed in the order of merit, and published by the Professor.

11. *Prizes in Chaldee and Syriac.*—At the end of Trinity Term, in each year, Premiums will be given in the Syriac and Chaldee languages, at the Examination for the Hebrew Prizes, on the following conditions:—

1. Candidates must have passed the ordinary Hebrew Examination of the first year.

2. They must answer in the following Course:

Chaldee and Syriac Grammars.

St. Mark's Gospel, ix–xvi, and St. Paul's First Epistle to Timothy, in the Peshitta Version.

The Book of Ruth (in the Hebrew and Chaldee), edited by C. H. H. Wright.

Candidates for this Prize must give their names to the Professor of Hebrew, on or before the 1st day of June.

2. BIBLICAL GREEK.

The Professor of Biblical Greek delivers a Course of public general Prelections during two of the three Academical Terms of each year. He also delivers special Lectures on particular books of the LXX. or the New Testament to such Students as may desire to attend them. The subjects and days of Lecture are announced at the beginning of each Term.

The Examination for Prizes is held in Trinity Term. For the regulations and subjects, see under "Biblical Greek, Prizes in."

3. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

The Professor of Ecclesiastical History delivers a Course of public general Prelections during two of the three Academical Terms of each year. The Course of Lectures is intended to extend over two years.

The Examination for Prizes is held in Trinity Term, the exact date being announced in the Calendar. For the regulations and subjects, see under "Ecclesiastical History Prizes."

4. IRISH.

All Students can attend the lectures of the Professor of Irish. For the regulations and Prizes see under "Irish."

5. PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

The Professor of Pastoral Theology delivers a Course of Prelections each Term. The Lectures are delivered on Saturdays at 9.30 a.m., in the Regent House. A Student cannot obtain credit for having kept a Term if he shall have absented himself more than once.

Certificates of attendance on this Course can be given only to those who have obtained the Divinity Testimonium.

The Professor holds an Examination at the close of Trinity Term, and presents Prizes of £3 and £2 to the best answerers.

It is part of his duty to assist in the reading and criticism of the Sermons of Students in Divinity.

6. READING THE LITURGY.

The Wallace Divinity Lecturer gives instructions once a week in voice-production and in reading.

These Lectures are attended by members of the Senior Divinity Class, and such members of the Junior Class as Archbishop King's Professor shall direct to attend.

Attendance is compulsory in case of such Students as the Professors shall direct to join it.

In order to obtain a Certificate—which can be given only to those who have obtained the Divinity Testimonium—Students must attend Lectures in Michaelmas *or* Hilary, *and* Trinity Terms.

A Student cannot obtain credit for having kept a Term if he shall have absented himself more than once. A Prize is awarded in Michaelmas and in Hilary Terms; and the Downes' Prizes for "Reading the Liturgy" are awarded in Trinity Term.

7. CHURCH MUSIC.

Dr. C. G. Marchant gives instruction in Church Music on two days in the week in the College Chapel. Students getting credit for three terms (of which Trinity Term must be one) are entitled to certificates to that effect.

§ VI. Prizes.

THEOLOGICAL EXHIBITIONS.

For the further promotion of Theological learning, the Board f Trinity College, with the consent of the Visitors, on the 8th of December, 1858, founded "Theological Exhibitions," n place of the Prizes formerly known as the "Divinity Professor's Premiums."

The Examination for these Exhibitions is held each year at the nd of Hilary Term, on the days stated in the Almanac.

To the best answerers at this Examination two Exhibitions are iven, one of £60, and one of £40 per annum, provided there e sufficient merit. Each of these Exhibitions is tenable for a eriod not exceeding three years. In cases of exceptional merit hown by the best answerer, the Board may entertain an applica- ion for the granting of the Degree of B.D. *Stip. Cond.*

Candidates for these Exhibitions must not be of more than one ear's standing as M.A., reckoned from the Michaelmas Examina- ion of the Senior Freshman year; they must have obtained the Divinity Testimonium; and they must present themselves at the Examination immediately subsequent to the Term in which they ave completed their Divinity Lectures. No person can offer imself as a Candidate a second time.

Candidates for these Exhibitions whose names have gone off the College Books, are permitted to replace them on payment of the Junior Bursar's fee of 15*s.*

The following is the Course appointed for 1919:—

I.

The Old Testament—

(*a*) *Isaiah* i–xxxix in the Septuagint.

Commentary recommended, R. R. Ottley, 2 vols. (Camb. Univ. Press).

Swete, *Introduction to the Old Testament in Greek*: Part I, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 5; Part II, Chapters 4, 5; Part III, Chapters 2, 4, 5, 6.

(*b*) *The Historical Books from Judges to the beginning of the reign of Uzziah*, in the Authorized and Revised Versions.

Robertson Smith, *Prophets of Israel*, Lectures i. and ii.

R. L. Ottley, *The Hebrew Prophets* (Rivington).

A. H. Sayce, *The Higher Criticism and the Monuments* (S.P.C.K.).

II.

Hebrew.—*2 Samuel.*

Commentaries recommended—H. P. Smith, *The International Critical Commentary* (T. & T. Clark); and S. R. Driver, *Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Samuel* (Clarendon Press).

III.

The New Testament in Greek. Special Subject—The Gospels and Epistles of St. John.

Editions recommended—B. F. Westcott and *The Expositor's Greek Testament*.

Articles, *John, Gospel of*, and *John, Epistles of*, in Hastings' *Dictionary of the Bible*.

Moffatt, *Introduction to the Literature of the New Testament*—Prolegomena (pp. 1–58); and pp. 475–482; 515–619.

Salmon, *Introduction to the New Testament*, Lectures iv., v., vi., vii., xii., xv., xvi.

Westcott and Hort, *The New Testament in Greek*—The Introduction and so much of the Appendix as relates to the *Gospel and Epistles of St. John*.

Kenyon, *Handbook to the Textual Criticism of the New Testament* (2nd ed.).

J. Armitage Robinson, *The Study of the Gospels*.

IV.

Hooker, *Ecclesiastical Polity*, Book 5.

The Doctrinal Decrees of the Council of Trent, viz. those passed in Sessions 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, omitting the Decree on Reformation.

Accessible in the Tauchnitz edition of the *Canones*, &c. (Leipzig); also in Denzinger's *Enchiridion* (Stahl's edition).

Hardwick, *History of the Articles*.

Salmon, *Infallibility of the Church*, Lectures ii., iii., iv., vi., xi., xii., xiii., xiv., xviii.–xxiii.

Duchesne, *Christian Worship: its Origin and Evolution*, omitting the Appendices (2nd or 3rd English edition).

Waterland, *Doctrine of the Eucharist*. Reprinted 1896 (Clarendon Press).

R. W. Dale, *The Atonement*.

V.

(*a*) The general facts of Church History up to 700 A.D.

(*b*) Eusebius, *Ecclesiastical History* and *The Martyrs of Palestine*.

(*c*) *Special course*: Eusebius, *E. H.*, Books ii., 23–26, iii., iv.

Lawlor, *Eusebiana*, Essays i., iii., vi.

Ramsay, *The Church in the Roman Empire*.

VI.

Latin—Vincentius of Lerins, *Commonitorium*. For text and prolegomena, R. S. Moxon (Cambridge, 1915).

Greek—Chrysostom, *De Sacerdotio*. For text and prolegomena, J. A. Nairn (Cambridge, 1906).

Wace and Piercy, *Dictionary of Christian Biography*—Articles, *Vincentius Lirinensis* and *Chrysostom, John*.

VII.

[For Candidates who do not hold the Divinity Testimonium; see p. 10.]

The Examination for Theological Exhibitions will be held March 11, 12, 13.

The Examinations for B.D. Degree will be held March 11, 12, 13, 14; June 3, 4, 5, 6; and December 2, 3, 4, 5.

The following will be, on each occasion, the order of Examination:—

First Day, 10 a.m., Division VI.; 2 p.m., Division II.
Second Day, 10 a.m., Division I.; 2 p.m., Division III.
Third Day, 10 a.m., Division V.; 2 p.m., Division IV.
Fourth Day, 10 a.m., Division VII.

In 1920, the following will be substituted:—In I., (*a*) *Proverbs* and *Ecclesiastes* in the Septuagint; (*b*) *Job*, *Psalms*, *Proverbs*, *Ecclesiastes*, *Song of Songs*, *Ecclesiasticus*; in II., *Proverbs*. i.–xvi; in III., *The Acts*; in V., *Special Course*, Eusebius. *E. H.*, Books v.–vii; Lawlor, *Eusebiana*, Essays ii., iii., vi.: in VI., Augustine on St. John, Tractates xxiv.–xxvii.; Justin, Apologies—in each case with corresponding changes in the collateral books. Other changes may also be made. The whole Course for 1920 will be finally arranged and issued in or before Trinity Term, 1919.

ARCHBISHOP KING'S DIVINITY PRIZES.

These Prizes were founded by the Board in the year 1836. They are called Archbishop King's Divinity Prizes, because they are given at an annual Examination held by Archbishop King's Divinity Professor.

This Examination is held in the beginning of Michaelmas Term; and such Students only can be Candidates for the Prizes as are selected by the Examiners at the general Divinity Examination, at the end of Trinity or beginning of Michaelmas Term.

The Course for the Examination is as follows:—

1. The four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles, in English.

2. The four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, and the Epistles to the Romans, Galatians, and Philippians, in Greek. *Special subject*: for 1918, The Gospel according to St. Matthew: and for 1919, The Gospel according to St. Luke.

3. Butler's *Analogy*.

4. Paley's *Evidences* and *Horæ Paulinæ*.

5. Maclear's *Introduction to the Creeds*, and Swete's *The Apostles' Creed*.

6. Sanday on *Inspiration*, Lectures I., II., III., VI., VII., VIII.

7. Liddon on *The Divinity of our Lord*, and Kirkpatrick's *Divine Library of the Old Testament*.

8. Robertson's *History of the Christian Church*, A.D. 64-590.

9. The Prelections of Archbishop King's Professor.

Two Prizes, one of £12 and the other of £8, are given to the best answerers (if sufficient merit be shown by the Candidates): and Certificates to such as answer sufficiently.

The Certificate cannot be given to any Student until he has completed his whole Divinity Course, and obtained the Divinity Testimonium.

BISHOP FORSTER'S DIVINITY PREMIUMS.

In the year 1738, the sum of £200 was given to the College by the Right Rev. Nicholas Forster, D.D., Lord Bishop of Raphoe, sometime Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, on condition that it should be applied to the purpose of encouraging the study of Theology, in connexion with the Lectures of Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity. When the office of Archbishop King's Professor was placed on a new foundation, in the year 1836, the endowment of Bishop Forster was included in the Prizes then instituted by the Board, for the Junior Divinity Class. The fund, along with the unappropriated balance of interest, produces annually about £14 10*s*., and this annual interest is distributed in Premiums to the two best answerers in the subjects of the Lectures of Archbishop King's Professor, at the Examination for Archbishop King's Divinity Prizes, if sufficient merit be shown by the Candidates.

CARSON BIBLICAL PRIZE.

In Michaelmas Term, 1891, the Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., Vice-Provost, gave to the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College the sum of £500, to found a Prize for the purpose of promoting among Divinity Students an accurate knowledge of the text of the English Bible. The Examination for the Prize is under the control and management of Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity, subject to such rules and regulations as the Provost and Senior Fellows may from time to time prescribe.

The Examination is held in the Hilary Term of each year. The Prize is open to all Students in the Junior Divinity Class, and the Examination, which is public, is conducted *vivâ voce*. No Student can compete for the Prize a second time.

The fund produces annually about £15 10*s*.

For the purpose of the Examination, the subject is divided into four parts, as follows:—

I. Pentateuch, and Historical Books.
II. Job to Malachi.
III. Gospels, and Acts of the Apostles.
IV. Epistles, and Revelation.

In each year, particular books of the above Course will be prescribed for *special* Examination.

The hours of Examination are the same as those appointed for Moderatorship Examinations, viz. from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 5.

Special Books appointed:—

For 1919—*Old Testament*.—1 and 2 Samuel.
New Testament.—The Acts of the Apostles.

TOPLADY MEMORIAL SCRIPTURE PRIZES.

Rev. William Batley, M.A., presented £210 to the Board in rinity Term, 1906, to form an endowment for a Prize in emory of Rev. Augustus Montague Toplady, Hymn-writer and heologian.

The Prizes are given for knowledge of Holy Scripture (as istinct from general theological knowledge).

No book except the Bible (or Greek Testament) may be given s a Prize in connexion with this endowment which contains, in he opinion of those appointed to control the selection of the prize ooks, direct theological teaching.

The Prize, amounting to about £6 5*s.*, is awarded annually to he Candidate next in merit to the Prizeman at the examination or the Carson Biblical Prize.

DOWNES DIVINITY PREMIUMS.

In the year 1797, these Premiums were established out of a fund equeathed to the College for the purpose, by the Rev. Dr. Downes, f Waterford. The fund produces annually about £39. The egulations concerning these Prizes (which are open to all Students n Divinity during the two terms antecedent to that in which the xaminations are held) are as follows:—

1. *Written Composition.*—The Examiners are the Regius rofessor of Divinity, Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity, nd the Professor of Oratory. The subject is announced in the ast week of Hilary Term by Archbishop King's Professor. On n appointed day in Trinity Term the Candidates deliver dis- ourses on the proposed subject without hesitation, no discourse o exceed one quarter of an hour in delivery. A Premium of bout £12 is adjudged to the best, and one of about £8 to the ext best, or such inferior Premiums as they shall appear to nerit, regard being had as well to the manner of pronouncing uch discourses as to the matter of them. No Candidate can ompete oftener than three times.

2. *Oratory.*—Prizes of about £6 and £4 are placed at the isposal of the Professor of Pastoral Theology each Trinity Term, o be awarded at his discretion to those Students who have rofited most by his instructions in preaching and in the delivery f sermons. No Candidate can obtain either Prize a second time.

3. *Reading the Liturgy.*—Prizes of about £5 and £2 are placed t the disposal of the Wallace Lecturer each Trinity Term to be warded at his discretion to those Students who have profited most by his instructions. No Candidate can obtain either Prize a second time. Prizes of £1 each Michaelmas and £1 each Hilary Term, are also placed at his disposal.

The following is an extract from the will of Dr. Downes, respecting the disposal of unappropriated Premiums:—

"And whereas it may from time to time so happen that Candidates meriting such Premiums may not appear, in such case, the savings in each year shall go to the augmentation of the fund, and be laid out, from time to time, in the purchase of Government securities, the interest thereof to be added to the fund for the increase of said Premiums in future."

Dr. Downes also founded certain Exhibitions, to be held by Students in Divinity. The conditions on which these Exhibitions are awarded will be found under the title "Downes Exhibitions."

CHURCH FORMULARIES PRIZE.

An Annual Prize of £10 was founded in the year 1868, by the Right Hon. Robert R. Warren, late M.P. for the University, in order to encourage the study of the Creeds and Articles of the Church. This Prize is given to the best answerer in the Church Formularies at the Final Divinity Examination held by the Regius Professor in Trinity Term, provided sufficient general merit be shown.

RYAN PRIZE.

In 1812 a debenture of £100 was granted to Trinity College by Edward Ryan, Esq., for the purpose of founding a Prize.

At the end of Trinity Term this Prize is awarded by Archbishop King's Professor to that member of the Junior Divinity Class (being under M.A. standing) who shall have been most diligent in attendance at Composition Lectures. The quality of the Essays written during the year will be taken into consideration.

The Fund invested produces annually about £3. The Prize is payable in November by the Bursar.

ROBERT KING MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

On June 28, 1902, the friends of the late Rev. Robert King, B.A. (Sch., 1835), presented the sum of £112 to the Board for the purpose of founding a Prize in memory of him. The following conditions were suggested by the subscribers, and agreed to by the Board:—

1. That the money be invested, and the interest be awarded as a Prize to the best answerer in Ecclesiastical History at the Final Divinity Examination held in Trinity Term, provided sufficient merit is shown.

2. That the Prize be known as the "Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History."

3. That, if in any year sufficient merit is not shown, the interest for that year be added to the capital.

The fund invested produces annually about £3 10*s*.

BEDELL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Committee of the Irish Society, with the sanction of the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, founded in 1845 two Scholarships in the University, denominated "The Bedell Scholarships," and placed them under the superintendence of Trustees, named by the founders.

The Scholarships are designed for such Students only as give reasonable hope that they will be competent on their ordination to preach in the Irish Language. One Scholar is elected whenever a vacancy takes place.

The regulations are as follow:—

1. The value of each Scholarship shall be £20 per annum, payable half-yearly, in the last weeks of October and April.

2. An Examination of Candidates shall be held annually, as soon after the Trinity Term Examination as possible, on a date to be fixed by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Professor of Irish.

3. The Scholarships shall be open to Students of any standing in the University, unless they be Irish Sizars: and shall be tenable by them for four years, if they shall keep their names so long on the College Books, and have not been admitted to Holy Orders.

4. They shall be required to reside in or near Dublin, and to attend the Lectures of the Professor of Irish (if not specially exempted by the Trustees of this fund), and to attend also Divinity Lectures, when of sufficient standing.

5. They shall be required to pass an Annual Examination, at the commencement of Michaelmas Term, in the Irish Language. The subjects of this Examination to be fixed by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Professor of Irish.

6. On the day of payment in April, the Scholars shall produce to the Trustees, or their Secretary, a certificate from the Professor of Irish, that they have satisfactorily passed the above-mentioned Annual Examination in Irish; they shall also obtain from their College Tutors, and at the same time present to the Trustees, or their Secretary, a certificate of the judgments and Honors, if any, which were given to them at the Term, Catechetical, and Divinity Examinations during the previous year.

7. On failure of any of these conditions, the payment then due shall be withheld; and on a second failure, the Scholarship shall become void.

8. The names of the Candidates, and their qualifications, shall be returned, after the Examination, to the Trustees, in whom the election shall be vested.

At the Examination for the Bedell Scholarship, the best answerer of the unsuccessful Candidates, if recommended by the Professor of Irish, obtains a prize of £10.

The following subjects have been appointed for the Examination for the Bedell Scholarship:—

1. Irish Grammar.
2. Translation of the Gospels from Irish into English, and *vice versâ*.
3. The Lord's Prayer, Creed, and Ten Commandments, in Irish, by heart; the Creed proved from Holy Scripture.
4. The Thirty-nine Articles proved from Holy Scripture.
5. Composition.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

First Year.

1. Translation of Pentateuch.
2. Irish Prayer Book, Morning Prayer.
3. Church Catechism in Irish by heart with Scripture Proofs.
4. Irish Composition.

Second Year.

1. Translation of Epistles.
2. Irish Prayer Book, Evening Service and Litany.
3. Irish Composition.
4. Declamation in Irish (Extempore).

Third Year.

1. Historical Books of Irish Bible.
2. Irish Prayer Book, Occasional Prayers, &c., Holy Communion, and Baptismal Office.
3. Irish Composition.
4. Declamation in Irish.

Fourth Year.

1. Remaining Books of Irish Bible.
2. Irish Prayer Book, Marriage and Burial Offices and Psalms.
3. Irish Composition.
4. Declamation in Irish.

KYLE IRISH PRIZE.

A Prize for the encouragement of the Study of the Irish Language was founded in the University in 1852, in commemoration of the Right Rev. Samuel Kyle, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, and formerly Provost of Trinity College. The following are the Resolutions entered into by the Trustees of the Fund, and agreed to by the Provost and Senior Fellows:—

1. That the Funds collected shall be invested in Government securities, or Bank Stock, in the joint names of the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, the Professor of Irish, and the Dean and Archdeacon of Cork, all for the time being.

2. That the Endowment shall consist of one year's interest of the principal sum so invested.

3. The Kyle Irish Prize is to be competed for by Candidates in priority as follows:—(1) Diocese of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, (2) Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe: (3) Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert, and Kilmacduagh; (4) Tuam, Killala, and Achonry; (5) Raphoe. Failing deserving Candidates from these Dioceses, Candidates are to be accepted from any other part of Ireland (Resolution of Board, June 25, 1904).

4. The Kyle Prize to be attainable only by Divinity Students, at an annual Examination in the Irish Language, held during their Divinity Course.

5. The Divinity Student so obtaining the Prize may again become a Candidate for it in the next succeeding year, but not oftener, nor can he hold it for more than two years.

6. The Candidates for Examination shall be examined in the Irish Grammar, the Four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistle to the Romans, 1st and 2nd Timothy, the Epistle to the Hebrews, and Composition.

7. In the event of there being, in any year, no Candidate for the Prize, or want of sufficient merit, the interest of the sum so invested in the Funds shall be added to the principal sum.

The fund invested produces annually about £11.

THE WILLIAM BROOKE EXHIBITION.

(Greek Testament.)

A sum of money having been subscribed in memory of the late Right Hon. William Brooke, the following resolutions were adopted at meetings of the "William Brooke Memorial Committee," held on the 1st and 8th of November, 1881, and on the 27th of February, 1882:—

"That an Exhibition for Students attending Divinity Lectures, preparatory to taking Orders in the Church of Ireland, shall be founded as a Memorial of the late Right Honourable William Brooke."

"That acquaintance with the Greek Testament shall be the qualification for such Exhibition, regard being also had to personal character, and insufficiency of private means."

The following Regulations were also adopted:—

1. The sum of £500, and such other sums as may be contributed for the purpose, shall be held by the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland for the use of the "William Brooke Exhibition."

2. The interest of this Fund shall be paid every year to an Exhibitioner elected by a Board, consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, the Regius Professor of Divinity, and the Professor of Biblical Greek, all for the time being: two of whom shall form a quorum.

3. Candidates for this Exhibition shall satisfy the Board as to their good character, their intention to enter the Ministry of the Church of Ireland, and the insufficiency of their means to pay the expenses of a theological education.

4. In electing a Candidate so qualified, regard shall be had to his answering in the Greek Testament at the final Examination of the Junior Divinity Class, or at such other Examination as shall be appointed by the Board, who shall also have power to withhold the Exhibition if they shall not be satisfied with the qualifications or answering of the Candidates.

5. The Candidate so elected shall hold the Exhibition for one year on condition of his proceeding regularly with the Divinity Course during that year.

6. In the event of the interest for any year not having been wholly expended during that year, the Board shall place the unexpended portion to the credit of the capital of the Fund.

7. It shall be lawful for the General Synod of the Church of Ireland by Act duly passed, and also for the Board by Resolution, to vary the Regulations of the said Exhibition, as may from time to time appear expedient, in any manner consistent with the Resolutions adopted by the Committee at their meetings aforesaid: provided that any Resolutions passed by the Board for this purpose shall be presented to the General Synod at its first meeting after the passing of such Resolution.

The following Exhibitions are awarded without a Special Examination:—

BUTCHER EXHIBITIONS.

A sum of money having been subscribed in memory of the Most Rev. Samuel Butcher, D.D., late Bishop of Meath, the following plan for the application of the Fund was agreed to at a Meeting of the "Butcher Memorial Committee," held on 24th April, 1877, the Provost in the Chair, and adopted by the General Synod, April 26th, 1877:—

The interest on the money in the hands of the Representative Body to the credit of the above Fund (when it shall have reached the sum of £2500), and of such further sums as may be paid in to its credit as subscriptions, or unallocated interest (as hereinafter referred to), to be applied in providing Exhibitions in connexion with the Divinity School of the Church of Ireland, to be called the "BUTCHER EXHIBITIONS," under the following rules:—

1st. That the Exhibitions be awarded by a Board, consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, for the time being; the Bishop of Meath, for the time being; and the Regius Professor of Divinity, for the time being; or (in the event of there being no Regius Professor of Divinity) the Professor who may discharge the duties now discharged by him; two of whom shall form a quorum.

2nd. That the Exhibitions be conferred on meritorious Divinity Students who purpose entering the ministry of the Church of Ireland, and who in consequence of their limited means may require assistance in completing their theological education, regard at the same time being had to their attainments and their general fitness for the ministry of the Church.

3rd. That these Exhibitions be conferred on Students who shall have completed their Junior Divinity year, and be tenable during their Senior year, on condition of their duly proceeding with their Divinity Course.

4th. That the Board determine the number and amount of the several Exhibitions, provided that the amount of any one shall not be more than £50 or less than £25.

5th. That in the event of there not being a sufficient number of deserving and qualified Candidates, or the entire interest on the Fund within any year not being expended, from any other cause, the Board be empowered to place the unapplied portion of the annual interest to the credit of the capital of the Fund.

6th. That the Exhibitions be paid quarterly, on 1st Oct., 1st Jan., 1st April, and 1st July, in each year, by an order on the Representative Body, signed by the Regius or other Professor of Divinity on the Board.

7th. That it be in the power of the General Synod, on the application of the Board, to vary the foregoing regulations as circumstances may require.

8th. That in the case of unavoidable absence, any member of the Board be empowered to appoint, by writing, a substitute to act for him.

DAUNT MEMORIAL EXHIBITIONS.

A sum of money having been subscribed in memory of the late Very Rev. Achilles Daunt, Dean of Cork, the following plan for the application of the fund was adopted at a Meeting of the Daunt Memorial Committee, held June 26, 1879, the Bishop of Cashel in the Chair, and approved by the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, April 27, 1880:—

1. That the Exhibitions be awarded by a Board, consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, for the time being; the Regius Professor of Divinity, for the time being, or (in the event of there being no Regius Professor of Divinity) the Professor who may discharge the duties now discharged by him in connexion with the Divinity School; and the Incumbent of St. Matthias's Church, for the time being; two of whom shall form a quorum.
2. That the Exhibitions be conferred on meritorious Divinity Students who purpose entering the ministry of the Church of Ireland, and who, in consequence of their limited means, may require assistance in completing their theological education, regard at the same time being had to their attainments and their general fitness for the ministry of the Church.
3. That these Exhibitions be conferred on students who shall have commenced their Junior Divinity year, and be tenable during the Junior year, on condition of their duly proceeding with their Divinity Course.
4. That the Board determine the number and amounts of the several Exhibitions, provided that the amount of any one shall not be more than £40 or less than £20.
5. That in the event of there not being a sufficient number of deserving and qualified candidates, or the entire interest on the fund within any year not being expended from any other cause, the Board be empowered to place the unapplied portion of the annual interest to the credit of the capital of the fund.
6. That the Exhibitions be paid quarterly, on 1st October, 1st January, 1st April, and 1st July in each year, by an order on the Representative Body, signed by the Regius or other Professor of Divinity on the Board.
7. That it be in the power of the General Synod, on the application of the Board, to vary the foregoing regulations as circumstances may require.
8. That in the case of unavoidable absence, any member of the Board be empowered to appoint, by writing, a substitute to act for him.

The Regius Professor of Divinity receives applications for the Daunt and Butcher Exhibitions in the first week of Divinity Lectures of Michaelmas Term.

SALMON EXHIBITION.

This Exhibition, of the value of £20, being the interest on a sum of £500 left in the hands of the Representative Church Body by the late Rev. George Salmon, D.D., sometime Regius Professor of Divinity, and afterwards Provost of Trinity College, to be applied "as the interests of the Divinity School may require," is awarded annually in Michaelmas Term on the same conditions as the Daunt Memorial Exhibitions. The "Salmon Exhibition" is awarded by a Board consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, the Provost of Trinity College (if a Member of the Church of Ireland, or, failing him, the Senior of the Fellows who is a Member of that Church), the Regius Professor of Divinity, and Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity, the Archbishop of Dublin having a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

CARSON MEMORIAL EXHIBITION.

In Michaelmas Term, 1898, a sum of £180 Bank of Ireland Stock, equivalent to about £700 cash, was given by Miss Frances Anna Carson to found an Exhibition in the Divinity School, in memory of her father, the late Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., Vice-Provost of Trinity College. The sum yields annually about £20.

The following Regulations were suggested by the donor, and have been adopted by the Provost and Senior Fellows:—

1. The Exhibition shall be called the Carson Memorial Exhibition.

2. It shall be awarded annually by a Board consisting of the Provost, the Regius Professor of Divinity, and Archbishop King's Professor.

3. This Board shall, in Michaelmas Term, elect as Exhibitioner a Student who, in that Term, shall have entered the Senior Divinity Class, and shall declare his intention of offering himself for the ministry of the Church of Ireland or some Church in communion therewith.

4. In electing, the Board shall have regard to the character, ability, attainments, and general promise of fitness for the sacred office, of such Student, as well as to his need of pecuniary assistance.

5. The Exhibitioner is entitled to receive in December the dividend of the preceding August, on his producing a certificate from the Regius Professor, that he has satisfied the requirements of the School to the end of Michaelmas Term; and the February dividend in June, on production of a similar certificate for Trinity Term.

6. The Exhibitioner shall be required, on election, to promise that he will not receive Holy Orders until he shall have obtained the Divinity Testimonium.

WALLACE EXHIBITION.

In Trinity Term, 1899, the Rev. William Wallace, D.D., LITT.D., gave to the College a sum of £500 to found an Exhibition in the Divinity School.

The following Regulations have been adopted by the Provost and Senior Fellows:—

1. The Exhibition shall be called the Wallace Exhibition.

2. It shall be awarded annually by a Board consisting of the Provost, the Regius Professor of Divinity, and Archbishop King's Professor, provided always, that if the Provost for the time being be not a member of the Church of Ireland, the Senior of the Fellows who is such shall take his place on the electing Board, it being the intention of the Donor that the Board shall always consist of Members of the Church of Ireland.

3. The remaining Regulations shall correspond with those in force for the Carson Memorial Exhibition.

The Fund given by Dr. Wallace produces annually about £13.

WALLACE DIVINITY SCHOOL AID FUND.

In the month of July, 1903, the Rev. William Wallace, D.D., Litt.D., deposited a sum of £600 with the Bursar of Trinity College, Dublin, as the nucleus of a Fund to aid the Divinity School of Trinity College, in any way expedient, and specially if it be found fitting to help in instances coming under the knowledge and discretion of the Board of Trustees appointed in 1899 for the Wallace Exhibition, otherwise called the "Electing Board" of that Exhibition.

The Fund shall be called the "Wallace Divinity School Aid Fund." The Trustees shall have the power, in the first instance, to draw on the Bursar annually for the average sum of £50, to be expended in aiding any Student or Students of the Divinity School in defraying the cost of residence within the College during their attendance upon Lectures, the amount of aid and its direction and continuance being at the discretion of the Trustees.

The Trustees shall not be bound to expend any part of the Fund, if the suggested purpose of the Fund cannot be secured; any interest accruing being added to the Capital of the Fund. At the end of six years the Trustees shall determine whether the intention of the Founder should be revised in the interest of the Divinity School, the Board of Trinity College giving their consent. The Trustees shall also inquire into the condition and prospects of the Fund at the end of this period.

Any Student aided by this Fund must make the declaration of intention expressed in the Regulation of the Carson and Wallace Exhibition existing at the present date.

In the event of the Divinity School ever being separated from Trinity College, Dublin, the said Trustees shall be the Trustees of all moneys given or bequeathed to this Fund at any time, and shall use such moneys for the general object of aiding the Teachers and Students of the Divinity School as shall seem to them most expedient.

BELSHAW SCHOLARSHIPS.

In the year 1911 Mr. Robert Redman Belshaw founded four Scholarships to be awarded, one each year, if suitable candidates present themselves. A Candidate must be a Student in the Divinity School and a Student in Arts of Trinity College, Dublin. He must also have offered himself to, and have been accepted by, the Church Missionary Society as a fit person to be trained to become a Missionary of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The Scholarships are to be called, The Belshaw, The Beddy, The John Jacob, and The Christian Jacob, respectively. Each Scholarship is of the annual value of £40, and is held for two or three years as the Trustees may direct. The Scholarship is awarded to the best answerer amongst the suitable Candidates at an examination to be held not oftener than once a year. Candidates should send their names and lists of qualifications to Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity as soon as possible after the beginning of the Academic Year in October. Women intending to be Missionaries, and provisionally accepted as such, are eligible for these Scholarships provided they are Students in the Divinity School.

DAYS OF EXAMINATION.

Examinations for Admission into the Divinity School will be held on October 23, 1918, and January 25, April 23, October 22, 1919.

Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor in Divinity commence on Tuesday, December 3, 1918, and Tuesday, March 11, Tuesday, June 3, Tuesday, December 2, 1919, and last for three days.

Final Examination for the Divinity Testimonium, Wednesday and Thursday, June 18 and 19, 1919.

General Examination of Junior Class, Friday and Saturday, June 20 and 21, 1919.

Supplemental Examinations will be held as follows:—

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1918.	*Senior Class*,	Tuesday, October 22, and Saturday, December 14.
	Junior Class,	Monday, October 21, and Friday, December 13.
HILARY TERM, 1919.	*Senior Class*,	Wednesday, March 19.
	Junior Class,	Friday, March 21.
MICHAELMAS TERM, 1919.	*Senior Class*,	Tuesday, October 21, and Saturday, December 13.
	Junior Class,	Monday, October 20, and Friday, December 12.

PRIZE EXAMINATIONS IN THE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Theological Exhibitions, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, March 11, 12, and 13, 1919.

Archbishop King's and Bishop Forster's Divinity Premiums Wednesday and Thursday, October 23 and 24, 1918, and Wednesday and Thursday, October 22 and 23, 1919.

Downes' Premiums for Written Essays, Wednesday, May 14, 1919.

Downes' Prizes for Extempore Speaking—Wednesday, May 21, 1919.

Downes' Prizes for Reading the Liturgy, Written Examination, Wednesday, May 28, Viva-Voce Examination, Wednesday, June 4, 1919.

Bedell Irish Scholarship, Thursday, June 19, 1919.

Carson Biblical Prize and Toplady Memorial Scripture Prize, Tuesday, February 18, 1919.

Kyle Irish Prize, Saturday, June 7, 1919.

Warren Church Formularies Prize, Wednesday and Thursday, June 18 and 19, 1919.

The Ryan Prize and the Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History awarded annually, and Divinity Composition Premium awarded in each term.

LAW SCHOOL.

THE Law School of the University of Dublin is under the control of the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, who, however, act in concurrence with the Benchers of the King's Inns.

The Lectures delivered in the Law School of the University, taken along with those delivered at the King's Inns, constitute a complete Course of instruction in Theoretical, Scientific, and Practical Law.

Students joining the Law School are requested to enter their names with the Registrar of the School at the beginning of Michaelmas Term. Certificates for attendance at Lectures (Ordinary or Honor), or for passing examinations, and recognition of professional privileges, will be granted to Registered Students only. Solicitors' Apprentices who are not Students of Trinity College are required to pay a fee of £3 3*s.* to the Junior Bursar before presenting themselves at an examination.

The staff of the Law School consists of the following:—

The Regius Professor of Laws.[a]
The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.
The Professor of Civil Law and General Jurisprudence.
The Reid Professor of Constitutional and Criminal Law.
The Reader in Indian Law.

REGULATIONS.

Regius Professor of Laws.

The Regius Professor of Laws lectures on *Jurisprudence and International Law* on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 o'clock, a.m., and is bound to deliver not less than twelve Lectures in each of the three College Terms.

The Subjects of the Lectures are as follows:—

MICHAELMAS TERM.

The elements of Analytical Jurisprudence.

HILARY TERM.

The nature, source, and development of International Law. The rights and duties of States in time of peace.

TRINITY TERM.

International Disputes. The Law of War. The Law of Neutrality.

[a] The Professorship, in the Statutes of Charles I., is described as the Profession of Jurisprudence, and the Professor, in the Letters Patent of Charles II., is styled, "Our Professor of the Laws," in the Decrees of the Board and Visitors, the title generally used is that of the Professor of Civil Law. The above is the style adopted by the Professor in his official acts.

Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.

The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law lectures (on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a.m.) on *The Law of Property*, and is bound to deliver not less than twelve Lectures in each of the three College Terms.

The Subjects of the Lectures are as follows:—

MICHAELMAS TERM. The origin and development of the law of Real Property. Tenure and Estates. Freehold and Leasehold Interests, Uses and Trusts.

HILARY TERM. Future Interests. Co-Ownership. Mortgages. The Transfer of Ownership inter vivos and on death.

TRINITY TERM. Involuntary Alienation. Incorporeal Hereditaments (including Easements). The Irish Land Acts and Land Purchase Acts.

[The following text-books may be referred to as dealing with the matters discussed in the Lectures: Williams, Real Property; Strahan and Baxter, General View of the Law of Property; Goodeve, Modern Law of Real Property.]

Professor of Civil Law and General Jurisprudence.

The Professor of Civil Law and General Jurisprudence lectures in each of the three College Terms on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 o'clock, a.m.

The Subject is *Roman Law*, and the Book used will be:—

The Institutes of Justinian (Moyle's Edition).

Reid Professor of Constitutional and Criminal Law.

The Reid Professor lectures during the year on the following subjects:—

MICHAELMAS TERM. The Principles of Criminal Law.

HILARY TERM. Constitutional Law.

TRINITY TERM. The Law of Evidence.

The Reid Professor lectures on Mondays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock, a.m., and twelve Lectures are delivered in each Term. He is bound to publish in each year six of these Lectures. The Lectures on Penal Legislation are open to the public. A fee of One Guinea a Term is payable by other Students (not being Students of Trinity College or the King's Inns) who attend the second and third Courses of Lectures.

Reader in Indian Law.

The Reader in Indian Law lectures selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service.

The Ordinary Law Lectures are open to Students and to the Public, save as above mentioned, without payment, and no Fee is required from Students of the King's Inns beyond that already paid by them on admission into that Society.

Honor Lectures.

Honor Lectures are delivered on the Law subjects of the Honor, Prize, and Moderatorship Courses by the Professors of the Law School: see under LEGAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE for Courses.

These Lectures are as follows:—

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

Michaelmas Term.

*Jurisprudence. *Roman Law.	Constitutional History.

Hilary Term.

*Roman Law. *International Law.	*Constitutional Law.

Trinity Term.

*Roman Law. *International Law.	Law of Contract.

Lectures marked thus * are intended to supplement the ordinary Lectures on the given subject.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

Michaelmas Term.

Historical Jurisprudence. Equity.	Law of Torts.

Hilary Term.

Equity.	Common Law.

Trinity Term.

Private International Law. Equity and Real Property Cases.	Legal History.

Lectures on Economics, Political Science, and Economic History are also available for Junior and Senior Sophisters.

It is the duty of each Professor to attend the Examination in person while the Students are engaged upon his Paper. In case he is unable so to attend, he is bound to give notice thereof to the Registrar of the Law School. On receiving such notice, the Registrar is required to provide a substitute from among the Fellows and Professors, whose duty it is to keep the Hall during such Examination.

The Professors are bound at the end of Michaelmas and Hilary Terms to furnish to the Senior Lecturer a List of all Students having their names on the College Books, and of all King's Inns Students who have credit for the Term. At the end of Trinity Term they are bound to furnish to the Senior Lecturer a List of all Students having their names on the College Books, and of all King's Inns Students who have credit for the Term, as well as of those who have obtained Academic credit for the year.

KEEPING OF TERMS.

A Term is kept by attendance at three-fourths of the Lectures, and by passing the Examination held at the end of the Term.

A General Examination is held by each Professor in Trinity Term at the end of the Academic year.

To obtain Academic credit for the year with any Professor, Students must keep three consecutive Terms, commencing with Michaelmas Term, and pass the General Examination held at the close of Trinity Term.

Any Student who fails to pass a Term Examination may, with the permission of the Examiner, present himself at a Supplemental Examination to be held in the following Term.

For any Supplemental Examination a fee of £1 1*s.* must be paid to the Junior Bursar before the Examination.

To obtain the certificate required by the Benchers, the answering at a Term Examination must not fall below 30 per cent. with any Examiner, and at a General Examination an average of 40 per cent. with two Examiners is required, and the answering must not fall below 35 per cent. with either.

Students are *classed* at the Term Examinations if their answering reaches 50 per cent., and at the General Examination if it reaches 60 per cent.

LAW PREMIUMS.

At the end of Trinity Term Prizes amounting to £45 may be awarded by the Professors at their discretion to the best answerers among the Students whose names are on the College Books, and who have obtained Academic credit for the year. The merits of the Candidates will be determined by the aggregate of marks obtained by them at the three Examinations which follow, respectively, the Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Courses of Lectures.

DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

It shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Law School to copy the Lists furnished by the Professors to the Senior Lecturer into separate Books, to be provided for that purpose.

It shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Law School to give to all Students, including those of the King's Inns, such certificates of attendance as they may be entitled to and may require.

The Registrar of the Law School shall be authorised to issue Certificates of Attendance on the lectures of the Professors of the Law School by Solicitors' Apprentices who are not Students of Trinity College, on condition that for each year of such attendance, a fee of £3 3*s.* shall be paid to the Junior Bursar, Trinity College, by every such apprentice who requires a Certificate.

REGULATIONS *of the University with regard to Degrees in Law.*

The Regius Professor of Laws is Moderator in all disputations for Degrees in Law, and presents the Candidates for those Degrees at the Commencements.

The Degrees are Bachelor and Doctor *in utroque Jure*.

1. *Bachelor in Laws* (*LL.B.*).

A *Bachelor in Laws* must have taken the Degree of Bachelor in Arts or the Degree of Master in Arts of the University of Dublin (unless he seek the degree *ad eundem* as an LL.B. of Cambridge, or a B.C.L. of Oxford; see page 14). He must also have passed the following Examinations:—

1. The Intermediate Examination in Law.
2. The Final Examination for the Degree of LL.B.

2. *The Intermediate Examination in Law.*

Candidates may present themselves at this Examination if they have kept one term *by examination* in the Junior Sophister year.

The subjects of examination and the marks assigned to each subject shall be as follows:—

1. Jurisprudence—100 marks.
   [Holland, Elements of Jurisprudence.
   Markby, Elements of Law.
   Maine, Ancient Law (edited Pollock).]
2. International Law—100 marks.
   [Lawrence, Principles of International Law.
   Hall, International Law.
   Pitt Cobbett, Leading Cases in International Law.]
3. Roman Law—150 marks.
   ["The Institutes" of Justinian, edited by J. B. Moyle.]
4. Constitutional Law and History—150 marks.
   [Dicey, Introduction to the History of the Constitution (6th Edition).
   Anson, Law and Custom of the Constitution.
   Thomas, Leading Cases in Constitutional Law.]

3. *The Final Examination for the Degree of LL.B.*

Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Law may present themselves at this examination, provided that they are in a position to present themselves for the examination for the Degree of B.A., or have already passed the Examination for the Degree of B.A.

The subjects of examination and the marks assigned to each subject shall be as follows :—

1. The Law of Property (Real and Personal)—250 marks.
   [Strahan, General View of the Law of Property.
   Williams, Law of Real Property.
   Goodeve, Law of Real Property.]
2. The Law of Obligations—200 marks.
   [Anson, Principles of the English Law of Contract.
   Pollock, The Law of Torts.]
3. Equity—150 marks.
   [Strahan and Kenrick, Digest of Equity ;
   H. A. Smith, Principles of Equity.]
4. Criminal Law—75 marks.
   [Kenny, Outlines of Criminal Law.]
5. The Law of Evidence—75 marks.
   [Stephen, Digest of the Law of Evidence.]

Candidates who have credit for attendance on the Lectures of the Reader in Dutch-Roman Law, or who have obtained special permission, may substitute for 1. "The Law of Property (Real and Personal)" the following subject :—

1. (*a*) Roman-Dutch Law, . . 250 marks.
   [Van der Linden, Institutes of the Law of Holland ;
   Grotius, Introduction to Dutch Jurisprudence ;
   Van der Kessel, Theses Selectae ;
   Van Leeuwen, Commentaries on Roman-Dutch Law.]

Such Candidates may, further, substitute for 3. "Equity" the following subject :—

3. (*a*) Roman and Roman-Dutch Law, Special Course, 150 marks.
   Justinian, Digest, Lib. 46, Titles 1, 2.
   Voet, Ad Pandectas, Lib. 46, Titles 1, 2.

Candidates selected for the Civil Service of India, or engaged in that service, or persons who have credit for attendance on the lectures of the Reader in Indian Law, or who have obtained special

permission, may substitute for—1. "The Law of Property (Real and Personal)" the following subject:—

1. (*a*) Hindu and Muhammadan Law, 250 marks.

[Mayne, Hindu Law and Usage;
Sir R. K. Wilson, Digest of Anglo-Muhammadan Law.]

Such Candidates may, further, substitute for—4. "Criminal Law" the following subject:—

4. (*a*) Indian Criminal Law and Procedure, 75 marks.

[Indian Penal Code;
The Code of Criminal Procedure.]

And for—5. "The Law of Evidence" the following subject:—

5. (*a*) The Indian Evidence Act, 75 marks.

Text-books given in brackets are intended to indicate approximately the general knowledge required of Candidates under each head.

Candidates for either the Intermediate Examination or the Final Examination are required to give fourteen days' notice to the Registrar of the Law School, and to pay to the Senior Proctor at the same time an examination fee of £2 2*s*. Fees so paid will be allowed, up to the amount of £6 6*s*., in part payment for the Degree fee of £11 15*s*.

Graduates of Oxford or Cambridge must pay the fees necessary for the Degree *ad eundem* which they propose to take previous to presenting themselves at the Examination for the Degree of LL.B. or LL.D. (See p. 15.)

II.—*Doctor in Laws* (*LL.D.*).

A Doctor in Laws must be a B.A. of three years' standing in either Dublin, Oxford, or Cambridge; and must have taken the LL.B. degree either by examination or *ad eundem* as an LL.B. of Cambridge, or as a B.C.L. of Oxford (see p. 14). Fee, £11 15*s*. Furthermore, the examination for the degree of LL.B. in Dublin, or Cambridge, or that for the B.C.L. in Oxford, must have been passed at least one year previously; though in special cases the Board may relax this rule. The fee for the Degree of LL.D. is £22.

Candidates may qualify themselves to obtain the Degree in one of three ways—

(1). By passing an Examination (see below).

(2). By presenting an unpublished Thesis on a subject connected with legal or political studies, of merit sufficient, in the judgment of the Examiners, to entitle the candidate to the Degree. The Examiners have power, if they consider it necessary, to examine the candidate on the subject-matter of his Thesis, as well as on subjects connected therewith.

A candidate who adopts this method is required to notify to the Registrar of the Law School, for the consideration of the Professors, not later than six months before Commencements, the subject on which he proposes to submit a Thesis. He will then be informed whether in the opinion of the Professors the subject proposed is suitable. Three printed or type-written copies of the Thesis must be sent to the Registrar of the Law School at least two months before the day of Commencements, and at the same time the candidate must lodge with the Bursar the sum of £5, to be paid to an Extern Examiner appointed by the Board, who, together with such one of the Law Professors as the Board shall appoint for that purpose, shall report to the Board on the merits of the Thesis. Should the Degree be granted, the sum so paid will be allowed in part payment to the Senior Proctor of the Degree Fee of £22.

(3). By submitting original published work of merit sufficient, in the judgment of the Law Professors, to entitle the candidate to the Degree. The Professors have power, if they consider it necessary, to question the Author personally on his work, as well as on cognate subjects. Such candidates should communicate with the Registrar of the Law School at least three months before the day of Commencements.

The work of candidates for the Degree of LL.D., other than those who take the Degree by examination, must show evidence of independent inquiry, and must either contain some substantial addition to knowledge, or present a fresh interpretation of materials already used.

The Subjects of Examination, and the marks allotted to each, are as follows:—

1. **Roman Law.—100 marks.**

   (*a*) Candidates will be examined in the Principles and History of Roman Law.

   (*b*) A special paper will be set on a prescribed Title of the Digest. Until further notice, the prescribed Title of the Digest will be: Book XVII., Title 1 (Mandati vel contra). In and after December, 1919, until further notice, the prescribed Title of the Digest will be: Book XIX, Title 2 (Locati Conducti).

2. **English Law—General Paper.—100 marks.**

   A general paper will be set, intended to test the Candidate's knowledge of the several branches of English Law comprised in the Course for the LL.B. Examination.

3. **English Law.—100 marks.**

   (*a*) The Law of Trusts (omitting the Law of Charitable Trusts).

   (*b*) Actionable Misrepresentation and Fraud.

4. Jurisprudence, Theoretical and Historical.—100 marks.

[Holland, Elements of Jurisprudence.
Markby, Elements of Law.
Holmes, The Common Law.
Maine, Early History of Institutions.]

5. International Law (including Private International Law).—100 marks.

(*a*) The Treatment of Commerce in War.

(*b*) The Law of Foreign Corporations.

6. Theory of Legislation.—100 marks.

[Bentham, Theory of Legislation.
Sidgwick, Elements of Politics, chaps. iii.–xiii.
M'Kechnie, State and Individual, Part 2.
Dicey, Law and Public Opinion in England.]

7. Legal History.—100 marks.

[Digby, History of the Law of Real Property.
Holdsworth, History of English Law, vol. i.
Pollock and Maitland, History of English Law. Book I., Book II., chaps. i., iv., ix.
Jenks, History of English Law.]

8. Public Administration.—100 marks.

[Goodnow, Comparative Administrative Law.
P. Ashley, Local and Central Government.
Wright and Hobhouse, Local Government and Taxation.]

Nos. (1), (2), *and* (3) *are compulsory: but every Candidate must in addition answer in two of the five remaining subjects.*

Candidates must send to the Registrar of the Law School notice of the subjects which they select one month before the examination, and must, at the same time, pay to the Senior Proctor the fee of £1, charged for each entry for the examination. These fees are allowed, up to the amount of £8, in part payment to the Senior Proctor of the Degree Fee of £22.

Text-books given in brackets are intended to indicate approximately the general knowledge required of candidates under each head.

At the Examination for the Degrees of LL.D. and LL.B., and the Intermediate Examination in Law, Candidates who have obtained 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks, and who have satisfied the Examiners in the several subjects of examination, are arranged in two classes. The usual standard for first Class is 65 per cent. for LL.D. and LL.B. Examinations, and 60 per cent. for the Intermediate Examination in Law. In each

class the names are arranged in order of merit. Those of the remaining candidates who have obtained 40 per cent. of the aggregate marks and not less than 30 per cent. in each subject are allowed the examination, and arranged in alphabetical order as unclassed candidates.

Specimens of Papers set at recent examinations in Law may be obtained on application to the Registrar of the Law School.

Students desiring information with regard to the Regulations of King's Inns, or the London Inns, should apply in the former case to the Under Treasurer, King's Inns, Dublin, and in the latter case to the Clerk of the Council of Legal Education, Lincoln's Inn, London.

DAYS OF EXAMINATION AND COMMENCEMENTS.

Examinations for the Degrees of LL.B. and LL.D. and the Intermediate Examination in Law will commence on Tuesday, December 3, 1918, and Tuesday, June 17, Tuesday, December 2, 1919.

Term Examinations will be held as follows :—

Michaelmas Term, 1918.	Criminal Law, Thursday, November 28. Feudal and English Law, Wednesday, Nov. 27, Civil Law, Friday, November 29. Jurisprudence, Saturday, November 30.
Hilary Term, 1919.	Constitutional Law, Wednesday, February 26. Civil Law, Tuesday, February 25. Feudal and English Law, Friday, February 28. International Law, Thursday, February 27.
Trinity Term, 1919.	Constitutional and Criminal Law, Saturday, June 7. Civil Law, Thursday, June 5. Feudal and English Law, Wednesday, June 4. International Law, Friday, June 6.
Michaelmas Term, 1919	Criminal Law, Saturday, November 29. Feudal and English Law, Wednesday, Nov. 26. Civil Law, Friday, November 28. Jurisprudence, Thursday, November 27.

Degrees will be conferred on December 19, 1918, and March 4, April 25, July 4, and December 20, 1919.

SCHOOL OF PHYSIC.

REGULATIONS OF THE SCHOOL OF PHYSIC.

THE School of Physic in the University of Dublin consists of the following Staff for 1918–9:—

Regius Professor of Physic.—John Mallet Purser, M.D., Sc.D.
Regius Professor of Surgery.—Edward Henry Taylor, M.D.
University Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery.—Andrew Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.
University Professor of Chemistry.—Sydney Young, Sc.D., F.R.S.
University Professor of Botany.—Henry H. Dixon, Sc.D., F.R.S.
Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural Philosophy.—William E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Professor of Surgery.—Thomas Eagleson Gordon, M.B.
University Anatomist.—Edward Henry Taylor, M.D.
Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.—H. W. Mackintosh, M.A.
King's Professor of Practice of Medicine.—James Craig, M.D.
King's Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Walter G. Smith, M.D.
King's Professor of Institutes of Medicine [*Physiology*].—Sir Henry Thompson, M.D., Sc.D., K.B.E.
King's Professor of Midwifery.—T. Henry Wilson, F.R.C.P.I.
Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.—Henry T. Bewley, M.D.
Lecturer in Pathology—Alexander C. O'Sullivan, M.D., S.F.T.C.D.
Honorary Professor in Laryngology and Otology.—Sir Robert Henry Woods, M.B., M.Ch.
Honorary Professor of Dermatology.—Wallace Beatty, M.D.
Lecturer in Organic Chemistry.—Professor Emil A. Werner, Sc.D.
Lecturers in Dental Surgery and Pathology.—A. W. W. Baker, M.D., M. Dent. Sc.; [Vacant.]
Lecturer in Dental Mechanics.—Joseph Cockburn, L.D.S.
Lecturer in Orthodontia.—E. Sheldon Friel, M. Dent. Sc.
Lecturer in Anæsthetics.—T. Percy C. Kirkpatrick, M.D.
Examiner in Clinical Surgery.—Sir C. Arthur K. Ball, Bart., M.D.
Examiner in Ophthalmic Surgery.—L. Werner, M.B.
Examiner in Midwifery.—Henry Jellett, M.D.
Examiners in Medicine.—Professor T. K. Monro, M.D.; W. A. Winter, M.D.
Examiner in Vital Statistics.—N. McI. Falkiner, M.D.
Examiner in Sanitary Engineering.—P. C. Cowan, Sc.D.
Examiner in Mental Diseases—J. O'C. Donelan, L.R.C.P. & S.I.
Examiner in Pathology.—William Boxwell, M.D.

Examiner in Anatomy.—Professor J. Symington, M.D., F.R.S

Examiner in Institutes of Medicine.—Professor Thomas H. Milroy.

Examiner in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.—F. E. Rainsford, M.D.

Examiner in Dental Surgery and Pathology.—George P. Moore, M.D.

Curator of Museum of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.—Henry W. Mackintosh, M.A.

Curator of Pathological Museum.—Thomas Eagleson Gordon, M.B.

Curator of Materia Medica Museum.—Walter G. Smith, M.D.

Chief Demonstrator in Anatomy.—J. R. D. Holtby, M.B., Sc.B.

Assistant to Professor of Chemistry.—W. C. Ramsden, F.C.S.

Assistant to Professor of Institutes of Medicine.—Francis William John Lamb, M.D.

Assistants to Lecturer in Pathology.—J. T. Wigham, M.D.; Adrian Stokes, M.D.

Demonstrator in Röntgen Photography.—William G. Harvey, M.D.

Assistant to Professor of Botany.—W. R. G. Atkins, M.A., Sc.B., with *Demonstrators.*

Assistant to Professor of Surgery.—William Pearson, M.D.

Mary Louisa Prentice Montgomery Lecturer for 1918–1919.—Lt.-Colonel Gordon Morgan Holmes, C.M.G., M.D.

Registrar of the School of Physic.—A. Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.

Assistant Registrar.—George L. Allen, Major R.A.M.C. (R.P.).

Registrar's Office.

The Office will be open during the Medical year from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 2 to 4 P.M. daily, except on Saturdays. The Office is closed during the Christmas and Easter Vacations, and for the Summer Vacation about 12th July.

Matriculation.

Students cannot be permitted to enter for or attend any of the Courses of Instruction in the School of Physic until they have Matriculated by paying the Matriculation Fee of Five Shillings. It is not necessary for Students to have their names on the College Books, or to attend any of the Academical duties of the University, unconnected with the School of Physic, unless they desire to obtain the Degrees or Licenses in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, or a Degree in Dental Science of the University of Dublin.

Students may matriculate at the commencement of either the Winter or the Summer Session. The Winter Session commences on October 1st, 1918, and the Summer Session on April 15th, 1919.

WOMEN STUDENTS.

Women Students are admitted to the Degrees and Diplomas in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, on the same conditions as men. A special Anatomical Department, with dissecting-room and reading-room, is provided for their accommodation.

WINTER SESSION, 1918–1919.

The Winter Session commences on the 1st October by the opening of the Dissecting-rooms, and terminates on the 15th March. Lectures commence on the 15th October.

Students in each year, including the final years, are required to enter their names and addresses at the Office of the Registrar of the School of Physic at the beginning of the Winter Session. Students who fail to observe this rule, and permit their names to go off the books of the Medical School, are required to pay a re-entry fee of five shillings.

LECTURES AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

Mechanics.—Lectures for Freshman First Year Medical Students (see page 244).

Physics.—Professor Thrift, at 1 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Chemistry.—Professor Young, at 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at 11 o'clock on Saturdays.

Practical Chemistry.—Professor Young, at 10 o'clock, on Saturdays.

Organic Chemistry (Second Year Students).—Professor Werner, at 11 o'clock, on Mondays and Fridays during October, November, and December.

Chemistry for Diploma in Public Health, see page 257.

Systematic Anatomy.—Professor A. F. Dixon, at 9 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Descriptive Anatomy (1st year).—Professor A. F. Dixon, at 9 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Descriptive Anatomy (2nd year).—Professor A. F. Dixon, at 12 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.

Physiology (Junior Class).—Sir Henry Thompson, at 11 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.

Physiology (Senior Class).—Sir Henry Thompson, at 12 o'clock, on Mondays and Fridays.

Surgery.—Professor Gordon, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Applied Anatomy.—Professor A. F. Dixon and Dr. A. A. McConnell, at 2 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Practice of Medicine.—Professor Craig, at 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Midwifery.—Professor Wilson, at 1 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Pathology.—Dr. O'Sullivan, at 2 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

Bacteriology and Pathology for Diploma in Public Health, see page 258.

Practical Physiology (Division I.).—Sir Henry Thompson and Assistants, 2 to 4 o'clock, on Mondays and Fridays.

Practical Physiology (Division II.).—Sir Henry Thompson and Assistants, 2 to 4 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Dissections.—Six months are required, from October to March inclusive.

Christmas Vacation commences on 20th December, and terminates on 7th January.

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY.

During the Winter Session.—Students in their first year attend Lectures in Anatomy at 9 o'clock daily; Students in their second year attend Lectures on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, at 12 o'clock; and Students in their third year attend Lectures on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 2 o'clock. The Lectures of the third year are on Applied Anatomy, and are undertaken mainly by Dr. A. A. McConnell.

The Dissecting-room is subject to the following Rules, ordered by the Board:—

I. The Official Hours for Dissections are from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., during which time assistance and instruction are afforded to Students dissecting.

II. Students are allowed to dissect before 10 A.M., if they please, and, to facilitate such Dissections, the Gate leading into the College Park shall be opened at 7 o'clock, A.M., except during December and January, when it shall be opened at 8 o'clock. (Demonstrators attend from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.)

III. The Professor of Anatomy shall attend at the Anatomical School during two hours each day, including the hour of Lecture.

IV. One or more of the Demonstrators shall attend during Official Hours for Dissections.

During the Summer Session the Dissecting-room will be open from 8 o'clock, A.M., to 5 o'clock, P.M. Demonstrations on Topographical Anatomy will be given twice daily.

A Special Class in Embryology is held for Students who are preparing for Moderatorship.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

The Class attending the Professor's Winter Lectures work in the Chemical Laboratory on each Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The practical work includes the Preparation of Gases and other Inorganic Substances and Qualitative Analysis.

Students are provided with full sets of Apparatus and Tests.

Students requiring Laboratory Practice in special branches of Chemistry are admitted for either one, three, six, or nine months. For further information application should be made to the Professor of Chemistry.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY.

Two Courses of Lectures are required: one in the second, the other in the third, Winter Session.

Practical Physiology.—Students of the second year are required to attend Laboratory Courses of Instruction in Experimental Physiology, and in Physiological Chemistry, consisting of at least twenty lessons of two hours' duration. The combined fee for these Courses is £2 2*s*. Re-attendance on either section, £1 1*s*.

A Special Voluntary Course in Advanced Experimental Physiology is given at suitable hours to third year Students. In addition to the stated instruction, assistance will be given at other times when required.

Research Work.—To encourage the prosecution of original investigation into Physiological Subjects having a practical bearing on Clinical Medicine, Graduates in Medicine will be given every facility by the Professor, and will be charged no fee beyond what may be required to cover cost of materials.

SUMMER SESSION, 1919.

The Summer Session commences on the 15th April, and terminates on the 28th June.

LECTURES AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

Laboratory Instruction in Chemistry.—Professor Young.

This Course comprises Quantitative Chemical Analysis and the identification of typical organic compounds. Students work in the Laboratory from 9 to 11 o'clock on Wednesdays and Fridays. Each Student is provided with full sets of Apparatus and Tests.

Chemistry for Diploma in Public Health, see page 257.

Laboratory Instruction in Histology.—Sir Henry Thompson.

This Course is given in the Physiological Laboratory, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 2 to 4 o'clock. A Lecture is also given in the Theatre, on one day in each week, after which Illustrative Preparations are shown. Students have their own places in the Laboratory, each provided with a Microscope, and a full set of Apparatus and Reagents. The Laboratory is open to Members of the Class daily, from 10 to 5 o'clock.

Demonstrations in Operative Surgery.—Professor Gordon.

The Course of Operations will be given during the months of April and May, at 8 o'clock, a.m., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and at 11 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Demonstrations in Obstetric Medicine and Surgery.—Professor Wilson, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Pathology.—Dr. O'Sullivan from 2 to 4 o'clock, daily, except Saturdays.

The Course will be given in the Pathological Laboratory. Students will have places allotted to them, with Microscopes and the necessary Apparatus. The Laboratory will be open to Members of the Class from 10 to 1 o'clock daily.

Pathology and Bacteriology for Diploma in Public Health, see page 258.

Botany.—Professor H. H. Dixon, Lectures and Practical work, 9 to 11 o'clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in the School of Botany. Students are provided with microscopes, reagents, and specimens, but are required to bring their own dissecting instruments.

Zoology Lectures.—Professor Mackintosh, at 1.30 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Practical Zoology.—Professor Mackintosh.

In the Zoological Laboratory. The Class will be divided. One section will work from 2.30 to 4 o'clock on Mondays and Thurs-

days; another will work from 2.30 to 4 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays; a third from 2.30 to 4 o'clock on Wednesdays, and from 12 to 1.30 o'clock on Saturdays. Students will be provided with Microscopes, Reagents, and Specimens, but must bring their own Dissecting Instruments.

Materia Medica.—Professor W. G. Smith, at 12 o'clock on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.—Dr. Bewley, at 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.

Dental Anatomy.—Professor A. F. Dixon and Mr. E. S. Friel. Lectures and Practical Work, 9 to 11 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Anatomy.—An optional Course of Dissections and Demonstrations is given during the Summer Session, for which a fee of £2 2*s.* is charged.

Physiology.—A Special Voluntary Course of Advanced Chemical Physiology is given during the Summer Session. Fee, £2 2*s.*

PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

A Course of Demonstrations in Practical Pharmacy is given by the Professor of Materia Medica in the Museum of Materia Medica during the Summer Session. Each Student works at a separate compartment, and is provided with the necessary Apparatus and Reagents. The Course is open to Extern Students.

RÖNTGEN PHOTOGRAPHY.

A Course of Instruction in the principles and practice of Röntgen Photography is given by Dr. Harvey during the Summer Session.

DEGREES, LICENSES, AND DIPLOMAS.

The Qualifications in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Dental Science, and Public Health granted by the University are as follow:—

The Degrees are:—

1. Bachelor in Medicine (M.B.).
2. Bachelor in Surgery (B.Ch.).
3. Bachelor in Obstetric Science (B.A.O.).
4. Doctor in Medicine (M.D.).
5. Master in Surgery (M.Ch.).
6. Master in Obstetric Science (M.A.O.).
7. Bachelor in Dental Science (B.Dent.Sc.).
8. Master in Dental Science (M.Dent.Sc.).

The Licenses and Diplomas are:—

1. License in Medicine.
2. License in Surgery.
3. Diploma in Public Health.[a]
4. License in Obstetric Science.
5. Diploma in Gynæcology and Obstetrics.

[a] Formerly Qualification in State Medicine.

REGULATIONS FOR OBTAINING MEDICAL DEGREES.

Before obtaining the Degrees of Bachelor in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery candidates must have completed the course for the Arts Degree (B.A.) of the University, and have devoted at least five years to medical study. The Arts and Medical Courses may be taken separately or concurrently. The privileges in Arts granted to Medical Students are stated on pages 267–270.

Entrance to the Medical School.

In order to join the Medical School and prepare for the Medical Degrees of the University, a student must pass the Entrance Examination to Trinity College and a Special Preliminary Examination in Arts, or some examination recognized as equivalent.

Students who have passed any Term Examination are excused the Special Preliminary Examination in Arts, and may begin their Medical Course in October or April. A similar privilege is granted to students who obtain marks showing sufficient merit at the Examination for Junior Exhibitions.

A Special Entrance Examination to Trinity College and a Special Preliminary Examination in Arts begin on the first week-day in October and also in the middle of March in each year. Students who pass these examinations may begin their Medical or Dental Course in October or April.

The Course for the Special Preliminary Examination in Arts for Medical Students is the same as that for the Junior Freshman Hilary Examination.

In the case of students who take their Medical and Arts Courses concurrently the Arts lectures are delivered during the Summer Session of each of the first four years of the combined Medical and Arts Course. The total Arts fees, including the Degree fee, amount to £84 4*s*. The Arts Regulations for Medical Students will be found on pages 267–270.

Medical Course.

Students produce evidence of having passed the Special Preliminary Examination in Arts, or its equivalent (see above), enter their names and addresses at the office of the Medical School, pay

the Matriculation Fee of 5s., and proceed with the following Courses and Examinations:—

First Year.—

First Winter[a]—

Chemistry Lectures and Laboratory,	£3	3	0
Physics *and* Mechanics Lectures, ..	0	0	0
Practical Physics, ...	0	0	0
Systematic Anatomy Lectures, ..	3	3	0
Descriptive Anatomy Lectures, ..	3	3	0
Dissections, ...	5	5	0
	£14	14	0

Preliminary Scientific Examination in Experimental Physics.

First Summer—

Botany, Lectures and Practical, ..	£1	11	6
Zoology, Lectures and Practical, ..	2	2	0
Practical Chemistry,[b]	2	2	0
	£5	15	6

In connexion with the course in Physics a course of Lectures in Mechanics, of a Physical rather than of a Mathematical character, is delivered between the 10th of October and the 4th of November. Students should take care to obtain credit for attendance on these Lectures. Failure to do so will prevent their obtaining credit for Lectures in Physics, and entering for the Preliminary Scientific Examination in that subject.

Completion of Preliminary Scientific Examination in (a) Botany, Zoology, and (b) Chemistry.

All the subjects may be passed at the same time, or they may be passed in two groups (*a*) and (*b*).

Before presenting themselves for Examination, Students must have attended the recognized Courses of Instruction in the subjects of the Examination.

Second Year.—

Second Winter—

Anatomy Lectures, ...	£3	3	0
Physiology and Organic Chemistry Lectures, ...	3	3	0
Practical Physiology, ...	2	2	0
Dissections, ...	5	5	0
Hospital Elementary Instruction,[c]	12	12	0
	£26	5	0

[a] In the Table of Fees here given the reductions specified (p. 267) have already been made.

[b] Students who join the School in a Summer Session must consult the Professors of Chemistry before entering for this Course.

[c] Hospital attendance cannot be commenced until the student has obtained credit for six months' dissections, and completed the Preliminary Scientific Examination.

Second Summer—

Histology, ...	£5 5 0

Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I.

The subjects are—(1) Anatomy, and (2) Histology, Physiology (omitting the Physiology of the Sense-Organs, and of the Central Nervous System), and Organic Chemistry.

Before presenting themselves for this Examination, Students must have attended the School Courses of Instruction prescribed for the First and Second years of Medical study, and *must have completed the Preliminary Scientific Examination in Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, and Physics.*

The Examination will consist of a paper, a practical, and an oral in each subject, except Organic Chemistry, in which there is no oral or practical examination.

Third Year.—

Third Winter—

Applied Anatomy Lectures,[a] ..	£3 3 0
Physiology Lectures, ...	3 3 0
Surgery, ...	2 2 0
Hospital Practice, ...	12 12 0
	£21 0 0

Intermediate Medical Examination, Part II.

The subjects are—Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology (including the Physiology of the Nervous System and of the Sense-Organs).

Before presenting themselves for the Examination, Students must have attended the prescribed Courses of study, and *have completed Part I. of the Examination.*

The Examination will consist of a paper and an oral in each subject.

Third Summer—

Materia Medica and Therapeutics,	£3 3 0
Operative Surgery,[b]	2 12 6
	£5 15 6

[a] Students who have credit for two years' dissections in Trinity College will be allowed to dissect in their third or subsequent year on payment of £3 3*s.* for the Winter Session.

[b] Operative Surgery may be taken by those Students only who have completed Part I. of the Intermediate Examination.

N.B.—The Courses of the Fourth Year cannot be commenced until Part I. of the Intermediate Examination has been completed.

Fourth Year.—

Fourth Winter—

Practice of Medicine, ...	£3	3	0
Midwifery, ...	3	3	0
Pathology, ...	2	2	0
Hospital Practice, ...	12	12	0
	£21	0	0

Fourth Summer—

Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene,	£3	3	0
Practical Pathology, ...	2	2	0
	£5	5	0

Final Medical Examination, Part I.

The subjects are—Pathology; Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.

Before they are admitted to the Examination, Students must have attended the prescribed Courses of study, passed the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part II, and paid the *Liceat* fee (£5).[a]

Vaccination (Fee, £1 1s.) should be taken out in the fourth year.

Fifth Year—

Practical Midwifery, ...	£10	10	0
Mental Disease, ...	3	3	0
Ophthalmic Surgery, ...	3	3	0
	£16	16	0

Final Medical Examination, Part II.

The subjects are—(*a*) Medicine, Clinical Medicine, and Mental Disease; (*b*) Surgery, Clinical Surgery, Surgical Operations, and Ophthalmic Surgery; (*c*) Midwifery and Gynæcology (clinical, papers, and *viva voce*).

Students may present themselves for Examination in any of these groups (*a*), (*b*), or (*c*), separately, or together, at any of the Examinations during their Fifth Year; but they must leave at

[a] See note at foot of next page.

least one of these groups until the end of their Fifth Year. Before presenting themselves for any of these groups, Students must have attended all the prescribed Courses of Instruction in the subjects in which they present themselves for Examination, and paid the *Liceat* fee (£5).[a] Candidates in any group who fail to satisfy the Clinical Examiners are not permitted to proceed with the other parts of the Examination.

Degrees.

Candidates who have completed the prescribed Courses of study and passed all the Examinations, will be entitled, if Graduates in Arts, to have conferred on them the Degrees of M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., on payment to the Senior Proctor of the Degree Fees amounting to £17. They will also obtain from the Senior Proctor a Diploma entitling them to be entered on the Register of Medical Practitioners under the Medical Act, 1886.

The degree fees are payable to the Senior Proctor.

TOTAL EXPENSES OF FOREGOING COURSES.

I. Lectures, ...	£67	4	0
II. Hospitals, ...	55	13	0
III. Liceat Fees,[a]	10	0	0
IV. Degrees (M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.),	17	0	0
TOTAL, ...	£149	17	0

University Licenses.

Candidates for the Licenses in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetric Science must have completed two years in Arts, and five years in Medical Studies.

The dates, regulations, and subjects of Examination are the same as for the Degrees.

The Fee for the Licenses is £11.

Licentiates on completing the Course in Arts, and proceeding to the Degree of B.A., may be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor on paying £6, the difference between the Degree Fees and the Fee for the Licenses.

The *Liceat* fees are the same as for the Final Examinations for the Degrees.[a]

The Fee for the Licenses is payable to the Senior Proctor.

[a] These *liceat* fees are not charged to students who have matriculated in the School of Physic subsequent to May 22nd, 1915.

PAYMENT OF FEES.

Fees for all Winter Courses are to be paid to the Registrar of the School of Physic.

Fees for Summer Courses in Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Histology, Jurisprudence, Pathology, and Operative Surgery are to be paid to the Registrar of the School.

Cheques or Orders should be made payable to "the Registrar of the School of Physic," Trinity College, Dublin, and should be drawn for the exact amount due.

The Fee for the Course in Materia Medica is to be paid to the Professor of Materia Medica.

The fee for a Course of Dissections in the Summer Session is to be paid to the Professor of Anatomy.

Seats in the Lecture Theatres are assigned in the order in which Fees are paid.

Students who have not paid their Winter Session Fees before November 1st are charged a tardy fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* A similar tardy fee is charged in the case of Students who have not paid their Summer Session Fees before April 25th.

No Fees for Winter Courses can be received after 5th November.

No Fees for Summer Courses can be received after 30th April.

Hospital Fees are to be paid to the various Hospitals.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING EXAMINATIONS.

All entries for Examinations must be made 14 clear days before the days upon which the various Examinations begin.

A list of the days upon which the various Examinations begin will be found on pages 285 and 286.

The following regulations hold with regard to the number, times, and conduct of Examinations, scale of marking, &c.:—

1. The Preliminary Scientific Examination is held three times in each year.

Equal marks are given to each subject and to each group of subjects.

2. The Intermediate Examination is held three times in each year.

Equal marks are awarded to Anatomy, and to Physiology, including Histology and Organic Chemistry, in Part I., and to Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology in Part II., of the Examination.

3. Part I. of the Final Examination is held three times in each year.

Scale of marking is as follows:—

Pathology,	50
Materia Medica and Therapeutics,	25
Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene,	25

4. Part II. of the Final Examination is held three times in each year.

Scale of marking is as follows:—

MEDICINE—	
Paper,	25
Oral,	15
Clinical,	50
Mental Disease,	10
SURGERY—	
Paper,	20
Oral,	10
Operations,	20
Clinical,	40
Ophthalmic Surgery,	10
MIDWIFERY & GYNÆCOLOGY—	
Clinical,	30
Papers,	40
Orals,	30

5. The Clinical Examinations are in each case held before the pers and orals, and candidates who fail to obtain 50 per cent. in e Clinical are not permitted to present themselves for the other rts of the Examination.

6. The Examination in Mental Disease takes the form of an oral, and is held at an Asylum: candidates are required to fill up a form of certificate (such as is used for the committal of a lunatic to a public asylum) from their personal examination of a patient.

7. In publishing the results of the Examinations the percentages are announced only in the case of candidates who obtain "high marks"; the names of candidates who have passed are read out, but not their percentages; the names of those who fail are not read out.

This practice is followed at all the Examinations in the Medical curriculum.

8. The Court of Examiners have the power of compelling candidates whose answering has been very deficient in any subject, to attend a recognized Course of Instruction in that subject before presenting themselves for re-examination.

New Regulations are introduced only after due notice, but when introduced they are binding upon all Students of the Medical School.

9. *Before entering his name for any of the three sections of the Final, Part II, Examination, the Student should obtain from the Office the special form on which attendance upon the various necessary Courses may be certified.*

RE-EXAMINATION.

Every Student, who having entered for any of the Medical Examinations, fails, for any reason, to obtain credit for it, shall pay a fee of 10*s.* 6*d.*, for any occasion on which he presents himself again for the same Examination.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING LECTURES, HOSPITALS, &c.

ATTENDANCE ON LECTURES.

Students are expected to attend all the Lectures or Demonstrations delivered in each Course for which they enter, whether in the Winter or the Summer Session; but in order to provide for unavoidable absence, such as illness or attendance at Examinations, they are allowed credit for a Course if they have been present at three-fourths of the Lectures or Demonstrations actually delivered. If this proportion involve a fraction, the next highest whole number is reckoned as the minimum. If more than one-fourth have been missed, application must be made through the Committee of the School of Physic to the Board of Trinity College, by whom each case is decided on its merits, but the applicant

must produce satisfactory reasons for omission of *all* the Lectures missed, not of the excess above one-fourth only. No Student will be allowed credit for a Course who has not been found diligent in attendance, when not prevented by illness or other cause considered sufficient by the Board.

CLASS EXAMINATIONS.

Students will be required to show a reasonable knowledge, as ascertained by Examination during the Session, of the subject of a Course of Lectures before a certificate of satisfactory attendance is issued by the Professor in charge, and the return to the Senior Lecturer is to include a statement that this condition has been fulfilled.

HOSPITAL ATTENDANCE.

Three Courses of nine months' attendance on the Clinical Lectures of Sir Patrick Dun's or other Metropolitan Hospital recognized by the Board of Trinity College (see page 281) are required.

During the first three months of the Winter Session in which Students begin their Hospital work, they must attend an Elementary Course of Hospital Instruction for one hour per day.

Students will be required to attend on at least forty-five occasions in this three months' Course in order to obtain credit for it.

Students attending Hospital are required, at the end of each month, to lodge at the Registrar's Office, in the Medical School, a card which has been signed daily during the month by some member of the Hospital Staff. These cards may be obtained at the Office at the School of Physic.

Before presenting themselves for the Final Examination, Students must lodge at the office notes of six Medical and six Surgical cases taken by them, and countersigned by the Physician or Surgeon in charge of the cases, also notes of six autopsies taken by them and countersigned by the Pathologist of the Hospital.

Hospital attendance cannot be commenced until the Student has obtained credit for six months' dissections, and completed the Preliminary Scientific Examination.

Students who shall have diligently attended the practice of a recognized London or Edinburgh Hospital for one year, of a recognized County Infirmary, or of a recognized Dominion Hospital for two years previous to the commencement of their Metropolitan Medical Studies, may be allowed, on special application to the Board of Trinity College, to count the period so spent as equivalent to one year spent in a recognized Metropolitan Hospital.

PRACTICAL VACCINATION.

The certificate of instruction must show that the student has attended a six weeks' Course of instruction in Vaccination with six attendances, four being in consecutive weeks; has passed an Examination, and shown practical knowledge in performing Vaccination. The recognised Certificates are issued by the Medical Officers of the Vaccine Department. Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, the Workhouse Infirmary, Cork, and the Workhouse Infirmary, Belfast.

MENTAL DISEASE.

A Certificate of attendance on a three months' Course of Practical Study of Mental Disease at a recognized Institution (see page 287) is required.

MIDWIFERY.

Candidates for the B. A. O. degree shall furnish evidence—

I. of having, before commencing the study of Practical Midwifery, held the office of Clinical Clerk and Surgical Dresser in a recognised general Hospital, and of having attended a Course of Lectures in Midwifery;

II. (*a*) of regular attendance at a recognised Maternity Hospital as a non-resident student for a period of six months, or as a resident student for a period of three months;
(*b*) of having received practical instruction in Midwifery; and
(*c*) of having personally conducted twenty cases of labour under official medical supervision.

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY.

A Certificate of attendance on a three months' Course of Ophthalmic Surgery, at a Hospital in which at least twenty-five beds are kept for patients suffering from diseases of the Eye and Ear, is required.

ANÆSTHETICS.

A Certificate of instruction and practice in the administration of General Anæsthetics is required.

HIGHER DEGREES.

Master in Obstetric Science.

M.A.O.

A Master in Obstetric Science must be a B. A. O. of two years' standing, and must produce satisfactory evidence of having been engaged for two years in the study of Obstetric Science. Before the Grace of the house can be obtained, the Candidate must pass the M. A. O. Examination according to regulations approved by the Board.

The subjects for the Examination are:—

1. Practice of Midwifery.
2. Gynæcology.
3. Anatomy of Female Pelvis and Elementary Embryology.
4. Clinical Gynæcology.

Notice should be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic one month before the first day of the Examination. The dates are the same as those for the Final Examination, Part II., Midwifery, p. 286.

Fee for the M. A. O. Examination is £5 and for the Degree of Master in Obstetric Science, £10.

Master in Surgery.

M.Ch.

A Master of Surgery must be a B.Ch. of the University of Dublin, of three years' standing, and must produce satisfactory evidence of having been engaged for not less than two years from the date of Registration in the study or practice of his profession. He must then pass an Examination in the following subjects:—

1. Clinical Surgery.
2. Operative Surgery.
3. Surgical Pathology.
4. Surgery.
5. Surgical Anatomy (on the dead subject).

And one of the following optional subjects, viz.:—

1. Surgery, in one of its recognized branches, viz.: Ophthalmic and Aural; Gynæcological; Dental.
2. Mental Disease.
3. Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
4. Advanced Anatomy and Physiology.
5. Comparative Anatomy.

Notice should be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic one month before the Examination begins, the optional subject selected being named at the same time. The dates are the same as those for the Final Examination, Part II., Surgery, page 286.

Graduates in Surgery of the University of Dublin, of not less than ten years' standing, may be recommended for the Degree of M. Ch., by the vote of the Court of Examiners, on such Examination as they shall determine. Candidates claiming this privilege must give one month's notice to the Registrar of the School, state in full their qualifications, and name the optional subject selected.

Fee for the Degree of Master in Surgery, £11.

Doctor in Medicine.

M.D.

Doctors in Medicine must have passed the Final Examinations in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and must be of M.A. standing. They must also read a Thesis publicly before the Regius Professor of Physic, or must undergo an Examination before the Regius Professor of Physic, according to Regulations to be approved by the Provost and Senior Fellows.

The Regius Professor attends at 12 o'clock *on the day before* Commencements to hear Theses.

Candidates who intend to present themselves are required to send a notification to the Regius Professor not less than fourteen days before the appointed day. Forms of notice may be obtained from the Registrar of the School.

Commencements will be held on December 19, 1918, and March 4, April 25, July 4, December 20, 1919.

Fee for the Degree of Doctor in Medicine, £13.

All Degree fees are payable to the Senior Proctor.

DIPLOMA IN GYNÆCOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS.

Candidates for the University Diploma in Gynæcology and Obstetrics must be Registered Medical Practitioners who, after the date of registration, have taken out the prescribed course of study at Trinity College, and at the Rotunda Hospital, or other Hospital recognised for the purpose by the Board and Council. Six months' residence in Trinity College, and six months' residence at the Rotunda Hospital are required.

Instruction is given during the year's course in :—

Practice of Midwifery,
Practice of Gynæcology,
Anatomy of the Female Pelvis,
Elementary Embryology,
Pathology of the Female Organs, and
Ante-natal Pathology.

The examination for the Diploma is in the same subjects.

The Fees payable are as follow :—

	£	s.	d.
Rotunda Hospital instruction for six months, including rooms, ...	21	0	0
Registration and Half-yearly fee, Trinity College, six months, ...	9	3	0
Special Anatomy and Embryology, ...	6	6	0
Pathology, ...	5	5	0
Examination Fee, ...	10	0	0
Fee for Diploma, ...	5	0	0
	56	14	0

In addition to these fees, there is the rent of rooms in Trinity College, Dublin, for six months which averages about £6 unfurnished. Certain articles of permanent furniture are supplied by the College at a small additional rent.

The Diploma fee is payable to the Senior Proctor.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

In the year 1870 a "Diploma in State Medicine" was instituted by a resolution of the Board of Trinity College. In 1898 it was resolved that the title of the "Diploma in State Medicine" be changed to that of "Diploma in Public Health."

The conditions under which the Diploma is awarded are governed by the Regulations and Rules adopted by the General Medical Council.

A copy of these Rules and a list of Institutions recognized for purposes of instruction by Dublin University may be obtained by application to the Registrar of the School of Physic, Trinity College, Dublin.

Examination.

The Examination for the Diploma is divided into two parts, which may be taken separately or together.

Part I: the subjects are:—

Chemistry in relation to Public Health—Paper and Practical.

Experimental Physics and *Meteorology*—Practical.

Bacteriology and *Pathology*—Paper and Practical.

Before presenting himself for examination the candidate must be a Registered Medical Practitioner, and must produce certificates of having attended a Laboratory Course or Courses in accordance with the Rules of the General Medical Council.

Part II: the subjects are:—

Hygiene and *Epidemiology*—Paper.

Sanitary Engineering—Paper.

Public Health and *Vital Statistics*—Paper.

Practical Sanitary Inspection and Report.

Before presenting himself for examination, the candidate must have passed Part I, and have attended the Courses of Instruction in accordance with the Regulations of the General Medical Council.

Candidates are required to send in their applications and certificates of the required courses of study at least 14 days before the first day of examination.

The Fee for each part of the examination is £5 5*s.*, which must be paid to the Registrar of the School of Physic at least one week before the Examination begins.

The fee for re-examination in either part is £2 2*s*.

The Diploma is granted by the Senior Proctor to candidates who complete Part II, of the examination.

Dates of Examinations.—The examinations are held three times in each year.

Part I will begin on October 7, 1918; March 10, June 30, October 6, 1919.

Part II will begin on October 10, 1918; March 13, July 3, October 9, 1919.

COURSES FOR PART I.

Laboratory Courses.

Candidates for the Diploma in Public Health can attend the following Laboratory courses, which are given in the Laboratories of the School of Physic.

Chemistry in relation to Public Health.

This course is conducted in the Chemical Laboratory; it is continued through two terms, and comprises lectures, demonstrations and laboratory practice in the chemical analysis and microscopical examination of water, sewage, sewage effluents, air, foods, &c. The class meets three times weekly, and begins in the first week of November and February, and in the second week of April.

The Laboratory is open at other hours, in addition to those at which the class meets, for the use of candidates taking this course.

The fee for the course is £5 5*s*.

Syllabus of Course in Chemistry.

Examination of water. The chemical analysis of water, sewage, and sewage effluents. Examination of air. The estimation of carbon dioxide and detection of other impurities in air. Complete analysis of milk and butter. Detection of adulterants, preservatives, and poisons in milk, butter, flour, tea, coffee, mustard, pepper, vinegar, and other common foodstuffs.

Detection and estimation of picric acid in beer, and of alum in bread and flour.

Determination of the acidity of vinegar.

Microscopic examination of starches.

Chemical analysis of aerated and alcoholic beverages.

Identification and examination of common disinfectants and antiseptics.

Detection of various common poisons in organic mixtures.

General chemistry of ether, chloroform, chloral, salicylic acid, boric acid, phenol, cresols and formaline. Assay of caffeine in coffee.

Bacteriology and Pathology.

A course in Bacteriology and Pathology is given in the School of Pathology three times in each year for candidates for the Diploma in Public Health. Instruction includes the subjects contained in the following syllabus:—

Micro-organisms. — Definition, classification, conditions of growth, vitality. Chemical changes produced.

Cultures.—Preparation of culture media, different kinds of cultures, anaerobic methods.

Methods of Isolation.

Staining methods.—Direct stains, special stains (Gram, Ziehl-Neelsen, Neisser). Staining of flagella and spores, making and staining sections.

Pathogenic micro-organisms and allied species—Morphology, staining reactions, appearance in cultures, clinical methods of search. Pathogenic yeasts and moulds.

Protozoa.—Life history, hosts, morphology, and methods of investigation of the commoner pathogenic protozoa.

Methods of quantitative bacterial analysis.

Water, Milk, Air.—The commoner non-pathogenic micro-organisms found in each. Identification of pathogenic organisms, quantitative analysis.

Food.—Micro-organisms in putrefaction and meat poisoning.

Sewage.—Quantitative analysis and methods of treatment.

Germicides and Disinfectants—Mode of action, standardisation.

Immunity.—Definition. Theories. Clinical use of the methods of complement fixation, agglutination, opsonic index, preparation of antitoxins, preparation and standardisation of vaccines, use of vaccines.

The class meets three times in each week.

The courses begin in the first week in November, the first week in February, and the second week in April.

The Fee for the Course is £6 6*s*.

Meteorology.

Candidates will be examined in the subject-matter of the following Syllabus:—

Use and theory of instruments required in meteorological stations.

How to read the barometer, to correct and reduce readings.

Barometric charts, isobars, cyclones and anticyclones. Weather forecasting.

Measurement of temperatures—air and ground temperatures. Maximum and minimum thermometers.

Measurement of solar and terrestrial radiation.

Determination of dewpoint and hygrometric state of atmosphere. Wet and dry bulb hygrometer. Crova's hygrometer.

Rain-gauge. Measurement of rainfall, Influence of mountains on rainfall.

Measurement of wind velocity. Anemometers.

Sunshine recorders.

Electrical state of the atmosphere. Lightning conductors. Upper-air Investigation.

A course of instruction on the subject-matter of the above syllabus and the use of meteorological instruments is given in the Physical Laboratory and Normal Climatological Station in Trinity College three times in each year. The class meets twice a week, and begins in the first week of February, the first week of May, and the first week of November.

A Fee of £1 1*s.* is charged for this instruction.

COURSES FOR PART II.

For the information of candidates the following particulars are given regarding the subjects included in Part II. of the examination for the Diploma in Public Health:—

Hygiene and Epidemiology.

Sanitation of dwellings, schools, factories, and workshops, and of villages and towns. School hygiene, medical inspection of schools, housing of the working classes, lodging-houses. Control of infectious diseases. Inspection of slaughter-houses and cow-sheds. Inspection of meat and other articles of food. Milk-shops—Taking of samples for analysis. Hospital administration. General epidemiology, with special reference to the origin, pathology, symptoms, propagation, geographical distribution, and prevention of endemic, epidemic, and other infectious diseases of temperate and tropical climates. Methods applicable to the medical investigation of epidemics. Unwholesome trades and occupations, and the diseases to which they give rise. Nuisances injurious or dangerous to health.

Diet: modifications associated with age, sex, occupation and climate. Sound and unsound food. Diseases produced by unsound food. Diseases transmitted by animals, by water,

and by milk. Taking of samples for analysis. Ætiology, period of incubation, and characteristics of the principal Epidemic Diseases. Prophylaxis. Methods of disinfection. Port sanitary work.

Sanitary Engineering.

Planning and construction of healthy dwellings, schools, barracks, and hospitals; arrangements and regulations for slaughter-houses, cow-sheds, and dairies.

Heating and ventilation of public and private dwellings.

Collection and disposal of house refuse.

Sewage disposal for towns, villages, and isolated dwellings.

Water supply sources, collection and storage of water. Sources of pollution. Filtration and softening of water.

Candidates are advised to write to the Registrar of the School of Physic regarding books recommended for study.

Vital Statistics and Public Health Law.

Principles and Methods of Vital Statistics.

Marriage, Birth, and Death Rates; their relation to age, sex, occupation, and density of population. Population and housing statistics; causes of increase and decrease of population; estimates of population; emigration. Construction of statistical tables; graphic methods of illustration; calculating machines; life tables. Vaccination. Classification of diseases and causes of death. Epidemic diseases; syphilis; tuberculosis; cancer; infant mortality; notification of infectious diseases. Vital Statistics of Colonies and of foreign countries. Routine work of Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Sanitary Inspector. Office routine, records, office books, and reports.

The Acts relating to Public Health.

Candidates will be given an opportunity of showing special knowledge of Sanitary Law as it operates within particular parts of the British Empire, provided that when applying for admission to the examination, they indicate the special law in which they desire to be examined.

The attention of Students is directed to the importance of obtaining a Diploma in Public Health as soon as possible after they obtain their Medical Degrees. An increasing number of Public Bodies require it as well as the usual Qualifications in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

REGULATIONS OF THE SCHOOL OF DENTAL SCIENCE.

The School of Dental Science consists of the following staff for 1918–19:—

University Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery.—Andrew Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.

University Professor of Chemistry.—Sydney Young, Sc.D., F.R.S.

Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural Philosophy.—William E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.

King's Professor of Institutes of Medicine (Physiology).—Sir Henry Thompson, M.D., Sc.D., K.B.E.

King's Professor of Practice of Medicine.—James Craig, M.D.

Professor of Surgery.—Thomas E. Gordon, M.B.

Lecturer in Pathology.—Alexander O'Sullivan, M.D., S.F.T.C.D.

Lecturers in Dental Surgery and Pathology.—A. W. W. Baker, M.D., M. Dent. Sc.; [Vacant].

Lecturer in Dental Mechanics.—Joseph Cockburn, L.D.S.

Lecturer in Orthodontia.—E. S. Friel, M. Dent. Sc.

Lecturer in Anæsthetics.—T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, M.D.

WINTER SESSION, 1918–19.

The Winter Session begins on October 1st.

Lectures commence on 15th October.

Mechanics.—Lectures for Freshman First Year Dental Students (see page 244).

Physics.—Professor Thrift, at 1 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Chemistry.—Professor Young, at 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and 11 o'clock on Saturdays.

Practical Chemistry.—Professor Young, at 10 o'clock, on Saturdays.

Systematic Anatomy.—Professor A. F. Dixon, at 9 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Physiology (Junior Class).—Sir Henry Thompson, at 11 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.

Practical Physiology (Junior Class).—Sir Henry Thompson and Assistants, 2 to 4 o'clock, on Mondays and Fridays.

Surgery.—Professor Gordon, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Medicine.—Professor Craig, at 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Dental Mechanics.—Mr. Cockburn, at 5 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Dental Surgery and Pathology.—Drs. Baker and ————————, at 5 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Dissections from October to March, inclusive.

SUMMER SESSION, 1919.

Lectures commence on 15th April.

Laboratory Instruction in Chemistry.—Professor Young.

Students work in the Laboratory from 9 to 11 o'clock, on Wednesdays and Fridays. Each Student is provided with full sets of Apparatus and Tests.

Laboratory Instruction in Histology.—Sir Henry Thompson.

This Course will be given in the Physiological Laboratory on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 2 to 4 o'clock. A Lecture will be given in the Theatre, on one day in each week, after which Illustrative Preparations will be shown. Students will have their own places in the Laboratory, each with a Microscope, and a full set of Apparatus and Reagents. The Laboratory will be open to Members of the Class daily, except during Class hours.

Dental Anatomy and Physiology.—Professor A. F. Dixon and Mr. Friel, 9 to 11 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Orthodontia.—Mr. Friel, at 5 o'clock, on Mondays and Fridays.

Anæsthetics.—Dr. Kirkpatrick, at 5 o'clock, on Wednesdays.

COMBINED ARTS AND DENTAL CURRICULUM.

The University of Dublin grants the degrees of Bachelor and Master in Dental Science.

Either of these qualifications entitles the holder to be registered as a licensed Dental practitioner.

In order to obtain the Degree of Bachelor (B. Dent. Sc.) Candidates must have completed the course for the Arts degree (B.A.) of the University and have spent at least four years in the School of Dentistry. The Degree of Master in Dental Science (M. Dent. Sc.) is awarded after a further examination, and cannot be taken until the end of a fifth year of study.

The Dental and Arts Courses may be taken separately or concurrently.

It is to be understood (*a*) that the Arts Courses to be attended by Dental Students are the same as those to be attended by Medical Students; and (*b*) that, with the exceptions noted, the Professional Courses mentioned below as necessary for Dental Students are the same as those for Medical Students.

The following curriculum has been drawn up for students who desire to pursue their Arts and Dental studies concurrently:—

The student should—

1. Pass the Entrance Examination (Trinity College).
2. Pass any Junior Freshman Term Examination, or the Special Preliminary Examination in Arts held in March and October.

Upon the completion of the second of these examinations the student should register as a Dental Student[a] at the office of the Registrar of the School of Medicine, and begin his combined Course for the Arts and Dental degrees in October or April.

NOTE.—The Fees for the courses marked thus * are included in the Arts Fees.

First Winter—

*Mechanics (Statics and Dynamics, see page 244).	
*Physics Lectures (Michaelmas and Hilary Terms).	
*Physics, Practical.	
Chemistry Lectures and Laboratory, ...	£3 3 0
Systematic Anatomy Lectures	3 3 0
Anatomy, dissections	5 5 0
	£11 11 0

Examination in Experimental Physics.

First Summer—

Practical Chemistry, together with Practical Dental Metallurgy	£2 2 0
Histology, together with Dental Histology	5 5 0
Dental Anatomy and Physiology (Human & Comparative)[b]	2 2 0
	£9 9 0

*Mechanics (Statics and Dynamics).
*English Composition.

Completion of the Preliminary Scientific Dental Examination.

In June of his first year the Student should complete the Preliminary Scientific Dental Examination in Chemistry and Physics, and also the Examination in Dental Anatomy. Before he is admitted to any of these Examinations he must have attended the courses indicated above to the satisfaction of his Teachers.

[a] Students are advised to register *both* as Dental and Medical Students. A Student who has done this is entitled to count some of the Courses which he takes as a Dental Student as a part of his Medical Course, should he at a later date determine to take the Medical Degrees.

[b] Special Course; two days per week, together with practical work and demonstrations.

Second Winter—

General Hospital	£12	12	0
Dissections	5	5	0
Physiology Lectures	3	3	0
Physiology, Practical	2	2	0
Surgery, including the elements of Surgical Pathology and Surgery in its applications to Dental Surgery Lectures	2	2	0
Medicine, including the elements of General Pathology and the applications of Medicine to Dental Surgery Lectures	3	3	0
	£28	7	0

Intermediate Dental Examination.

Students who begin their Dental course in the Summer Session are advised in their first summer to attend Dental Anatomy, Statics and Dynamics, and English Composition.

At the completion of his second Winter Session the Student should pass the Intermediate Dental Examination in Anatomy and Physiology.

Before he is admitted to the Intermediate Dental Examination the Student must have completed the courses of instruction indicated above, to the satisfaction of his Teachers, and must have passed the Preliminary Scientific Dental Examination in Chemistry and Physics, and in Dental Anatomy.

Second Summer—

General Hospital (included in Winter Fee).

Dental Mechanics (Practical).[a]

*Logic Lectures and English Composition.

During the Summer, Students should prepare for the Arts Part of the Final Freshman Examination, and should pass it in the following October. The subjects are:—Mechanics, Logics, English Composition, and one language, viz.: Latin, Greek, French, or German.

Having completed the Final Freshman and Intermediate Dental Examinations, the Student should devote his time to work at the Dental Hospital. For two years he should attend each forenoon the surgical practice of this Hospital, and in the afternoons the instruction given in Mechanical Dentistry.

Third Winter—

Dental Surgery (Hospital Practice)	£12	12	0
Dental Mechanics (Practical)[a]	60	0	0
Lectures in Elementary Dental Mechanics and Dental Metallurgy (from October to Christmas).[b]			
Lectures in Dental Surgery and Pathology, including Materia Medica and Therapeutics in their applications to Dental Surgery (for rest of Winter Session)	3	3	0
	£75	15	0

[a] Students who have failed to complete the Intermediate Dental Examination are advised not to begin their instruction in Dental Mechanics until June. Before presenting himself for the Final Examination, the Student must have taken a minimum of 27 months' instruction in Practical Dental Mechanics.

[b] The Dental Hospital fee for Practical Dental Mechanics is £100 in one sum, or £60 and £45 if paid in two instalments.

Third Summer—

Dental Surgery (Hospital Practice)	(included in Winter Fee)
Dental Mechanics (Practical)	

*Arts Lectures.

Fourth Winter—

Dental Surgery (Hospital Practice)	£12 12 0
Dental Mechanics (Practical)[a]	45 0 0
Advanced Dental Mechanics (from October to Christmas)	
Dental Surgery and Pathology, including Materia Medica and Therapeutics in their application to Dental Surgery and Pathology (for rest of Winter Session).	2 2 0
	£59 14 0

Fourth Summer—

Dental Surgery (Hospital Practice)	(included in Winter Fee)
Dental Mechanics (Practical)	
Orthodontia	1 1 0
Demonstrations in the use of Anaesthetics ..	1 1 0
	£2 2 0

*Arts Lectures.

Final Dental Examination.

At the completion of the fourth year the Student should enter for the Final Dental Examination, the subjects for which are—

Dental Mechanics and Metallurgy.
Paper, Practical and *Viva voce.*

Dental Surgery and Pathology, including Materia Medica and Therapeutics in their application to Dental Surgery.
Paper, Practical and *Viva voce.*

Orthodontia. *Viva voce.*

The Principles of Surgery and Medicine in their application to Dental Surgery. *Viva voce.*

The fee for the Degree Examination is £5.

The degree of Bachelor in Dental Science is conferred on Students who have completed the above Courses and Examinations, passed in the subject of the Arts Lectures attended in the fourth Summer and in English Composition at an ordinary Examination for the B.A. Degree, and paid the Degree fee—£10—to the Senior Proctor.

Bachelor in Dental Science (B. Dent. Sc.).

The total Fees in order to obtain the degree of Bachelor in Dental Science are:—

Entrance Fee, Arts Fees (4 years), and Fee for B.A. Degree, ... £83 4 0

[a] See note, p. 264.

Lecture, Laboratory, and Hospital Fees—

First Winter	£10	10	0
First Summer	10	10	0
Second Winter	28	7	0
Second Summer		—	
Third Winter	68	5	0
Third Summer		—	
Fourth Winter	67	4	0
Fourth Summer	2	2	0
Examination Fee	5	0	0
Fee for Degree	10	0	0
	£285	2	0

EXAMINATIONS.

For dates of Examinations, and regulations regarding Entries for Examinations, see last pages (285–287) of this Prospectus.

Graduates in Medicine of the University of Dublin who desire to take a degree in Dentistry are admitted to the B. Dent. Sc. Examination on producing certificates as follows :—

1. One year's attendance at the surgical practice of a recognized Dental Hospital.
2. Two years' practical Dental Mechanics.
3. Lectures on Dental Surgery and Pathology, Mechanics, Anatomy, Orthodontia, and Anæsthetics.

Master in Dental Science (M. Dent. Sc.).

Candidates for the Degree of Master in Dental Science must be Bachelors in Dental Science of at least one year's standing. They will be required to pass an examination in Pathology and Bacteriology, and either to carry out Dental work of an advanced character to the satisfaction of the Examiners, or to present a thesis, to be approved of by them, giving evidence of original research on some subject connected with Dentistry.

The fee for the M. Dent. Sc. Examination is £5, and the fee for the Degree is £10.

PRIVILEGES ATTACHED TO THE SCHOOL OF PHYSIC.

PRIVILEGES OF MATRICULATED STUDENTS.

Students in Arts are entitled to attend a Course of Lectures in Surgery, in Botany, and in Zoology at a reduction of one-half, and in Chemistry at a reduction of one-third. of the usual Fees. They are also entitled to a Course of Experimental Physics free.

Sophister Students and Graduates in Arts are entitled to attend a Course of Pathology at a reduction of one-half of the usual Fees.

ARTS DEGREE.

REGULATIONS FOR MEDICAL AND DENTAL STUDENTS.

1. In order to join the Medical or Dental School, a Student must have either

(*a*) passed a Junior Freshman Term Examination, exclusive of Trigonometry,

or

(*b*) passed either the Special Preliminary Examination held in March or that held in the first days of October. The standard subjects are those of the Hilary Junior Freshman Examination,*

or

(*c*) obtained at the Examination for Junior Exhibitions marks showing sufficient merit in the subjects of (*a*) or (*b*).

Note.—Rising Junior Freshmen desiring to begin their Medical or Dental Curriculum have the privilege of presenting themselves at either the Michaelmas Junior Freshman Examination (exclusive of Trigonometry) *or* the Supplemental Hilary Examination at the end of Trinity Term, without paying the May fee of the Junior Freshman Year. But they obtain no academic credit for either examination beyond the right of entering the Medical or Dental School.

2. All Medical and Dental Students of undergraduate standing, who claim professional privileges in Arts, must attend at least one course of Arts Lectures in the Trinity Term of each year. The subjects of these lectures are as follows:—

Junior Freshman Year.

Mechanics (including Elementary Trigonometry) and English Composition.

Senior Freshman Year.

Logic (Formal) and English Composition.

Junior and Senior Sophister Year.

The two Arts Courses attended in the Trinity Terms of the Sophister Years may be any two, with English Composition, of the following

* At the Preliminary Examination in October Students may present themselves in the subjects of the Junior Freshmen Michaelmas Term Examination, omitting Trigonometry, should they so desire.

subjects:—(1) Astronomy, (2) Languages:—French and German, (3) Psychology, (4) Ethics, (5) Political and Economic Science.

Note 1.—Students whose English Composition is unsatisfactory may be required to attend special lectures in that subject.

Note 2.—Students who enter the Medical or Dental School at the commencement of their Senior Freshman Year, and have obtained credit for only one term as Junior Freshmen, must, in the Trinity Term of the Senior Freshman Year, attend the Lectures in Logic (Formal) and English Composition, and in either the Hilary or the Trinity Term attend the Lectures in Mechanics.

Note 3.—In order to obtain credit for the Arts Term in the Junior Sophister Year, the student must pass an examination at the end of the Term in the subject in which he has attended Lectures.

Note 4.—A student, having passed the Final Freshman Examination, may obtain credit for the Arts Terms of his Sophister Years by attendance at the Sophister Moderatorship Lectures in any subject, provided that he afterwards obtains a Moderatorship in that subject, and has already obtained the B.A. Degree of another University.

3. Students who have entered the Medical or Dental School not later than the commencement of their Senior Freshman Year, and have obtained credit for such terms of Arts Lectures as they are required under § 2 to attend in the Freshman Years, will obtain credit for the Final Freshman Examination by passing—

(*a*) The Preliminary Scientific Examination of the Medical School, or the Preliminary Scientific Dental Examination and the Examination in Dental Anatomy.

(*b*) An Examination in Mechanics, Logics, English Composition, and one of the following languages:—Greek, Latin, French, German.

The Examination in Mechanics may be taken concurrently with the rest of the Arts part of the Final Freshman Examination, or as in § 4. If taken as in § 4, this examination must be passed before the Final Freshman Examination.

A student need not have passed (*a*) in whole or in part before presenting himself for (*b*), but he must have passed both before the Trinity Lectures of his Junior Sophister year.

4. An Examination will be held in the Mechanics of the Final Freshman Course (including Elementary Trigonometry), at the date of each of the Preliminary Scientific Examinations.

5. No student will be allowed to attend the Arts Lectures in the Trinity Term of the Junior Sophister Year until he has obtained credit for the Final Freshman Examination.

6. Students who have obtained credit for such attendance at Arts Lectures of the Sophister years as is required of them under § 2, and who have made satisfactory progress with their Medical studies during those years (see § 7), may present themselves for the Arts portion of their Degree Examination.

At this Examination he must pass in English Composition and the subject in which he has attended lectures in his Senior Sophister Year.

7. The words 'satisfactory progress' in § 6 are thus interpreted. Before presenting themselves for the Arts Degree—

(*a*) Students who have entered the School not later than the commencement of their Senior Freshman Year must have passed Part II. of the Intermediate Medical Examination, or have passed the Intermediate Dental Examination, and kept one year at the Dental Hospital to the satisfaction of their teachers.

(*b*) Those who have entered the School not later than the commencement of their Junior Sophister Year must have passed Part I. of the Intermediate Medical Examination, or the Intermediate Dental Examination.

(*c*) Those who have entered the School not later than the commencement of their Senior Sophister Year must have passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination, or the Preliminary Scientific Dental Examination, and the Examination in Dental Anatomy.

Note.—These regulations may be relaxed in the case of candidates for Moderatorship.

8. Students who have satisfied the conditions laid down in § 6 may obtain credit for the Degree Examination, either

(*a*) by passing in the Arts subject in which he has attended lectures in his Senior Sophister Year and in English Composition at an ordinary examination for the B.A. Degree, and passing Part II. of the Intermediate Medical Examination, or the Intermediate Dental Examination.

or

(*b*) by obtaining a Moderatorship, or by passing the full ordinary examination for the B.A. Degree.

9. A student who has failed to obtain credit for attendance at the Arts Lectures given in Trinity Term, whether through sickness, or irregular attendance, or want of diligence, or by failing to pass the Examination mentioned in § 2, note 3, or from any other cause, may supplement the Term as follows:—

(*a*) If a Junior Freshman, he may pass the Junior Freshman Michaelmas Term Examination, or the Senior Freshman Hilary or Trinity Term Examination.

(*b*) If a Senior Freshman, he may pass the Supplemental Trinity Senior Freshman Examination in October or in the following January; and may pass the Final Freshman Examination for Medical Students in Hilary or Trinity following.

(*c*) If a Junior Sophister, he may pass the Michaelmas Examination of his class, or the Hilary or Trinity Examination of the Senior Sophister Year, taking English Composition and two subjects.

(*d*) If a Senior Sophister, he must pass a Senior Sophister Supplemental Examination, taking English Composition and three subjects.

A Student who fails to comply with these Rules loses his class.

Note.—A Junior Freshman who is prevented by sickness, or other sufficient reason, from attending Lectures in Trinity Term, may, by special permission of the Senior Lecturer, take a second course in his Senior Freshman year instead.

10. If at any time a Student is reported by the Medical School Committee to the Senior Lecturer, as having ceased to pursue his studies with diligence, he shall thereupon lose the privileges accorded to Medical or Dental Students, until such time as the Medical School Committee report that he has resumed diligent attendance.

If such unfavourable report be made at the end of the Summer Session, the Student will obtain no academic credit for the Arts Lectures he may have attended during the Trinity Term of that year.

11. Medical and Dental Students who do not claim professional privileges may keep their course in Arts by passing the usual Term Examinations and Degree Examination in full. Those who have kept part of their course in this way, may, at any time, claim the privilege of completing it under the scheme detailed above.

PRIZES.

The following Prizes, obtainable either during, or at the completion of, the preceding Courses of Education, are open to the Students of the School of Physic.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TRAVELLING PRIZES.

A Prize of £100, founded in 1869, is awarded by the Board, in alternate years, to the best answerer at a special Examination in Medicine or in Surgery, provided that the merit be deemed sufficient. Successful Candidates are required to spend three months in the study of Medicine or Surgery, as the case may be, in Berlin, Paris, or Vienna. Before they can obtain the first instalment of £50, they must satisfy the Senior Lecturer that they possess sufficient knowledge of a Continental Language to derive full benefit from the Prize. The Examination is held in June, and is open to Students who have passed the Final Examination in Medicine or in Surgery, as the case may be, within two years of the Examination.

In order to obtain the second sum of £50, Prizemen must have furnished to the Regius Professor their formal Report on the Hospitals attended by them, within two years from the time of obtaining the Prize.

The subjects of the Medical Travelling Prize Examination are Clinical Medicine, Practice of Medicine, Therapeutics, Pathology, and Obstetric Medicine.

The subjects of the Surgical Travelling Prize Examination are Clinical Surgery, Operative Surgery, Pathology, Surgical Anatomy, and Ophthalmic Surgery.

In accordance with the above conditions, an Examination in Medicine will be held 30th June, 1919, at which a Medical Travelling Prize, of the value of £100, will be competed for.

A similar Travelling Prize in Surgery will be competed for in 1920.

Notice must be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic a week before the first day of Examination.

THE SIR JOHN BANKS MEDAL AND PRIZE.

These were founded in 1907 by Sir John T. Banks, K.C.B., M.D., for twenty years (1849-69) King's Professor of the Practice of Medicine, and for eighteen years (1880-98) Regius Professor of Physic. A bronze Medal is awarded to the winner, and a Money Prize, value about £15, to the second best candidate, at the Medical Travelling Prize Examination.

THE EDWARD HALLARAN BENNETT MEDAL AND PRIZE.

These were founded in 1907 by past pupils of E. H. Bennett, M.D., for nine years (1864–73) University Anatomist, and for thirty-three years (1873-1906) Professor of Surgery, in "appreciation of his eminent services to the surgical profession, and of his many acts of kindness to them while students." A bronze Medal is awarded to the winner, and a Money Prize to the second best candidate, at the Surgical Travelling Prize Examination.

FITZ-PATRICK SCHOLARSHIP.

This Scholarship was founded in November, 1901, by Mrs. Fitz-Patrick, in memory of her husband, Thomas Fitz-Patrick, M.D. (Dub.). It consists of the interest on £1000. It will be awarded annually to the Student who obtains the highest aggregate marks at Part II. of the Intermediate, and Parts I. and II. of the Final Examinations, provided that the Student has completed the Medical Course in the prescribed period of five years.

MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Medical Scholarships, founded in 1860, are offered annually, tenable for two years, with a Salary of £20 per annum, one being for Anatomy and Physiology, the other for Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology.

The following Regulations have been adopted:—

(1). No Students can compete for the Scholarship in Anatomy and Physiology after the completion of their third year; nor for that in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, after the completion of their second year.

Students who enter the Medical School in a Summer Session will be allowed to compete for Scholarship in Anatomy and Physiology at the end of their Fourth Summer Session.

(2). No Student can hold both Scholarships together.

(3). Sixty per cent. of the marks at the Examination for the Scholarship in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, are allowed to the two former, and the remaining forty per cent. to the two latter subjects.

The best answerers at the Examination are elected to these Scholarships, provided that they have their names on the College Books, have kept one *Annus Medicus* in the School of Physic, have obtained credit for the prescribed Arts exercises, and that their answering is of a high order.

Graduates in Arts otherwise qualified may be Candidates for Medical Scholarships without having their names on the College Books.

Candidates for the Scholarship in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, are recommended to attend the Demonstrations of the Professors of Botany and Zoology during Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Terms.

An Examination for Scholarship in Anatomy and Physiology will be held on June 23 and following days, and for Scholarship in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology, on June 30 and following days. Notice must be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic a week before each Examination begins.

Candidates for Medical Scholarship will be allowed to substitute attendance on the Lectures and Demonstrations in Zoology and Comparative Anatomy given in Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Terms for attendance on the Lectures in Zoology given during the Summer Session.

DR. HENRY HUTCHINSON STEWART MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarships in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine, and in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, of the value of £10 per annum, tenable for three years, are awarded from time to time to the second-best answerers at the examination for Medical Scholarships, provided sufficient merit be shown.

The Regulations for these Scholarships are:—

No Students can compete for the Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine after the completion of their third year: nor for that in Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology, after the completion of their second year.

Students who enter the Medical School in a Summer Session will be allowed to compete for Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine at the end of their Fourth Summer Session.

They may be of any standing in Arts.

Sixty per cent. of the marks at the Examination for the Scholarships in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology are allowed to the two former, and the remaining forty per cent. to the two latter subjects.

No Student is allowed to compete a second time for a Scholarship in the same subjects.

After June, 1919, *the Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarships will be awarded—*

(*a*) *To the Candidate who obtains first place at the Intermediate Examination, Part I, in June, provided that, in the opinion of the Examiners, he obtains High Marks, and*

(*b*) *To the Candidate who obtains the highest total of marks at the Examination in Physics in March, and the Examinations in Botany and Zoology, and Chemistry, in June, provided that, in the opinion of the Examiners, he obtains High Marks.*

No Student may compete for (b) who has been more than two Summer and one Winter Session in the School, or for (a) who has been more than three Summer and two Winter Sessions in the School. Equal marks will be awarded to Anatomy and Physiology in (a), and to each of the four subjects Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, and Physics in (b).

DR. HENRY HUTCHINSON STEWART SCHOLARSHIPS IN MENTAL DISEASE.

These Scholarships are awarded from time to time. They are of value about £50 per annum, and are tenable for three years. The Regulations are as follows:—

An Examination will be held for a Scholarship on June 23rd, 1919.

Candidates must have passed the M.B. Examination not more than seven months previously.

The successful candidate must spend not less than six months as resident or outdoor pupil in a recognized Institution for the treatment of Mental Diseases approved by the Board of Trinity College, and under such conditions as they shall from time to time prescribe; this period to be commenced within six months from the date of election.

The Scholarship will not be awarded unless sufficient merit be shown.

No person will be admitted to compete a second time for the Scholarship.

The subjects for the Examination are Mental Diseases and the methods of examining Nervous Tissues.

Candidates are recommended to read:—

Psychological Medicine by Maurice Craig.

JOHN MALLET PURSER MEDAL.

The past pupils of John Mallet Purser, M.D., King's Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the School of Physic, Trinity College, wishing to permanently record their appreciation of him as a teacher, their respect for him as a scientist, and their regard for him as a friend, at the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his Professorship, subscribed a sum of money for the purpose of founding a medal in the School of Physic to be called the "John Mallet Purser Medal." The dies, which cost £73 10*s*., and the sum of £42 were handed over to the Board to present annually a bronze medal in Physiology and Histology at the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I. The Board accepted the gift, and agreed to the following conditions:—

1. That the Medal be called "The John Mallet Purser Medal."
2. That the Medal be awarded annually to the Student who, at the ordinary June Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I.,

shall obtain the highest marks in Physiology and Histology, provided that, at the same time, the Student is successful in passing the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I.

3. That no students may compete for the Medal, who, at the time of the Examination, shall have spent more than three years since entering for their first classes in the Medical School.

The Medal is presented to the successful Candidate at the opening meeting of the University Biological Association, which is usually held in November.

DANIEL JOHN CUNNINGHAM MEMORIAL MEDAL AND PRIZE.

On November 3rd, 1909, a Meeting of former pupils and friends of the late Professor Daniel John Cunningham resolved to establish a Memorial of his work in connexion with the Medical School of Trinity College, Dublin. It was decided to place a Bronze Portrait Panel in the Department of Practical Anatomy, and to establish a Medal and Prize in Anatomy to be awarded each year at Part I of the Intermediate Examination which is held in June.

The entire work connected with the designs for the Medal and Portrait Panel was entrusted to Mr. Oliver Sheppard, R.H.A. The Panel has been placed in a suitable position in the Dissecting Room of Trinity College, and the first award of the Medal was made in June, 1910.

As a result of communications with the Cunningham Memorial Committee of the University of Edinburgh, it was decided that the Memorials in Dublin and Edinburgh Universities should be on the same lines, and it was arranged that the Bronze Portrait Panels for the Dissecting Rooms of the two Universities should be identical, and that the obverse of the Medals established in Dublin and Edinburgh should also be identical.

The Medal and Prize are awarded to the Student who obtains highest marks in Anatomy at Part I of the Intermediate Examination, held in June, provided that at the same time he is successful in completing his Examination.

No Student is eligible who, at the time of the Examination, has been longer than three years in the School of Medicine.

BEGLEY STUDENTSHIPS.

In Trinity Term, 1905, bequests from William Chapman Begley, B.A., M.B. of £5200, 2½ per Cent. Consols, and from his wife, Jane Begley, of £1004 14*s.* 6*d.*, for the purpose of endowing four Medical Studentships, were received by the Board.

The Studentships are open to all Undergraduates who have passed the Final Senior Freshman Examination, and who have entered or intend

immediately to enter the Medical School. Where the qualification and merits of the Candidates for the Studentships are, in the opinion of the Board, otherwise equal, preference is given according to the seniority of their standing in Arts at the time of their entering the School. Every Student during his tenure shall pursue his studies in the School to the satisfaction of the Board; if he fails to do so, or is guilty of any serious misconduct or breach of College discipline, he shall cease to be entitled to the Studentship, unless for special reasons the Board shall determine otherwise.

One Studentship, value about £37 per annum, tenable for four years, or until the holder becomes medically qualified, is awarded annually about the last Saturday in November. Candidates must apply through their Tutors to the Board, and submit a list of their distinctions in Arts, and also of their distinctions in Medicine, if they have been for some time students in the School.

PROFESSORS' PRIZES.

The Professor of Practice of Medicine gives Prizes in the Winter Course amounting to £5.

The Professor of Materia Medica gives Prizes in the Summer Course amounting to £5.

The Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence gives Prizes in the Summer Course amounting to £5.

All the Professorial awards are open to Extern as well as College Students.

Sessional Examinations in Anatomy are held at which Honor Certificates are awarded to those candidates who show sufficient merit.

MUSEUMS.

The Museums of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, of Pathology, of Materia Medica, and of Botany, are open to the Students of the School of Physic for the purpose of Education.

I.—MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Curator—HENRY W. MACKINTOSH, M.A., Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

The present building was completed in 1876, and contains the Zoological Collection formerly kept in the Regent House: and the Comparative Anatomy Collection, formerly combined with that of Pathology, and kept in the Medical School.

The Zoological Museum was founded in 1777, and contains a large series of typical specimens. The Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles are arranged on the ground-floor. The Amphibians and Fishes are in the gallery. The Invertebrates are arranged in the table cases, with the exception of the Insects, which are in cabinets in the Curator's room. The centre of the hall is occupied by the skeletons of large Mammals and Birds The Galleries contain the Anatomical collection, and a set of Microscopes, under which are arranged specimens, specially intended for the Students attending the Lectures in Zoology during the Summer Session.

There is a Zoological Laboratory in connexion with the Zoological Department, to which Students are admitted during Term on payment of a Fee of 5*s*. for the Junior, and 6*s*. 8*d*. for the Senior Division per Term. The Laboratory is provided with Microscopes and Appliances, and Students are supplied with specimens.

The Museum is open to Students daily from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

II.—MUSEUM OF SURGICAL AND MEDICAL PATHOLOGY.

Director—THOMAS E. GORDON, M.B., Professor of Surgery.

This Museum is intended for the use of the Students in Medicine, and to illustrate the Professors' Lectures. It is open daily to Students from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

III.—MUSEUM OF MATERIA MEDICA.

Curator—WALTER G. SMITH, M.D., King's Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

A Course of Demonstrations on Practical Pharmacy will be given in the Museum of Materia Medica. Each Student will be provided with apparatus and tests.

The Museum is open to Students from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

IV.—ANTHROPOMETRIC MUSEUM AND LABORATORY.

The Museum forms a portion of the Department of Anatomy, and is in the charge of the Professor of Anatomy. Visitors are admitted on application.

V.—HERBARIUM.

Keeper of the Herbarium.—HENRY H. DIXON, Sc.D., F.R.S.

The Herbarium is open for reference during Term, from 11 till 3; and at other times on special application to the Keeper.

It contains—

1. A Herbarium, containing the Plants indigenous to Great Britain and Ireland.

2. A General Herbarium, open to receive the Plants of all countries. This latter is particularly rich in the Plants of North America (including Mexico and California), British India, South Africa, and Australia; and less so in those of South America, North Asia, and parts of Europe.

Donations of specimens from all countries are solicited from Students of the University.

The Board allows an annual sum for the support of the Herbarium.

BOTANIC GARDENS.

Director—H. H. DIXON, Sc.D., F.R.S.

The Gardens are situated about one mile from the College, near Ball's Bridge, and now contain about eight acres of ground.

Since their inception in 1806, the Gardens have been added to in 1832 and in 1848.

The inner or original Garden contains a well-arranged collection of the principal Natural Orders of hardy plants for teaching purposes, and there are also heated plant-houses in which choice and tender exotics are grown.

A small pond is utilised for the growth of aquatic and marsh plants, and there are borders of rock-edging of considerable extent, on which herbaceous, Alpine, and bulbous plants are grown.

Classes for Students in Arts and Medicine are held in the Gardens as occasion arises. Strangers to Dublin are admitted by orders from the Provost, or from any of the Fellows, or Professors.

For the conditions under which keys giving admission to the Gardens are granted to residents in Dublin, application should be made to the Director.

MARY LOUISA PRENTICE MONTGOMERY LECTURERSHIP IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

[Founded in 1915 by the late Robert John Montgomery, M.A., M.B. (Dubl.), F.R.C.S.I.]

The conditions and terms of appointment are determined by the following Resolutions, which have been approved by the Board of Trinity College, and by the President, Vice-President, and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland :—

I. The Lecturer shall be appointed for one year, and shall be eligible for re-appointment year by year for a period not to exceed five years.

II. The appointment shall be made for the first five years by the Board of Trinity College, Dublin, after they have considered a report from the Staff of the School of Physic on the merits of the candidates. For the next five years the appointment shall rest with the President, Vice-President, and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, after consideration of a report drawn up by the Staff of the School of Surgery on the merits of the candidates.

III. The Lecturer shall give one or more formal lectures in each year to the members of the Medical Profession and Medical Students in Dublin, upon a subject connected with Ophthalmology to which he has devoted his attention during the previous year.

IV. Candidates for election, and those seeking re-election, are expected to state in what centre, and in what branch of the subject, they propose to study during a portion of the year.

V. The Board of Trinity College, Dublin, and the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, reserve the power of modifying, from time to time, the regulations governing both the appointment and tenure of the Lecturership.

POST-GRADUATE CLASSES.

A special three weeks' course of instruction is given during the months of September and October.

Subjects and Lecturers.

Medicine.—James Craig, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.
Alfred R. Parsons, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

Surgery.—Thomas E. Gordon, M.B, F.R.C.S.I.
Edward H. Taylor, M.D.. F.R.C.S.I.
Wm. Pearson, M.D., F.R C.S.I.

Gynæcology.—Henry Jellett, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

Diseases of Eye.—Louis Werner, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.

Diseases of Throat, Nose, and Ear.—Sir Robert H. Woods, M.B., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.I.

Diseases of Skin.—Wallace Beatty, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

Pathology.—Alex. O'Sullivan, M.D., F.T.C.D.

Anatomy.—A. Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.

Physiology.—Sir Henry Thompson, M.D., Sc.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

X-Ray Work.—William G. Harvey, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

Cystoscopy.—K. E. L. G. Gunn, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

The Composite Fee for the entire Course is £5 5*s.*; and for this sum each member is entitled to attend all the classes, or such of them as he desires.

Arrangements are made by which a limited number of members of the class can reside in College Rooms, and dine on Commons, at an inclusive cost of £1 1*s.* per week.

Further information will be given on application to the Honorary Secretary for Post-Graduate Classes in Medicine, ALFRED R. PARSONS, M.D., 27, Lower Fitzwilliam-street, Dublin.

Owing to the European War, the Classes will not be held in the Autumn of 1918.

SIR PATRICK DUN'S HOSPITAL.

Consulting Physicians.—John Mallet Purser, Sc.D., M.D., Regius Professor of Physic.
John Magee Finny, M.D.

Physicians.—Walter George Smith, M.D., King's Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.
James Craig, M.D., King's Professor of Practice of Medicine.
Henry C. Drury, M.D.
T. Henry Wilson, F.R.C.P.I., King's Professor of Midwifery.

Surgeons.—Edward H. Taylor. M.D., Regius Professor of Surgery.
Sir Arthur Ball, Bart., M.D.
Charles M. Benson, M.D.
Pathologist.—Alexander C. O'Sullivan, M.D., University Lecturer in Pathology.
Surgeon to Department for Throat, Nose, and Ear.—Sir Robt. H. Woods. M.Ch., Honorary Professor of Laryngology and Otology.
Assistant Physician.—Edward J. Watson, M.D.
X-Ray Department.—Edward J. Watson, M.D.
Anæsthetist.—W. C. P. Smyly, M.D.
House Surgeon.—[Vacant.]
Dentist.—J. I. Kelly, M.Dent.Sc.

SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS RECOGNIZED BY THE BOARD OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

The following Dublin Hospitals, in addition to Sir P. Dun's Hospital, are recognized by the Board of Trinity College:—

General Hospitals.

Adelaide Hospital.
Royal City of Dublin Hospital.
Dr. Steevens' Hospital.
Jervis-street Infirmary.
Mater Misericordiæ Hospital.
Mercer's Hospital.
Meath Hospital.
Richmond, Whitworth, and Hardwicke Hospitals.
St. Vincent's Hospital.

Ophthalmic Hospital.

Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital.

Midwifery Hospitals.

Rotunda.
Coombe.
National Maternity.

Hospitals for Study of Mental Disease.

Richmond Lunatic Asylum.
Swift's.

Courses of instruction taken at the Medical Schools of the following Institutions are recognized by the Board of Trinity College as qualifying for admission to the examinations in the School of Physic, provided that no student be permitted to take

any of the Degrees in Medicine, Surgery, or Midwifery, unless he has attended at least three of the necessary five years in the School of Physic, Trinity College:—

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.
The Queen's University, Belfast.
The University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire.
The University of Adelaide.
The University of Bombay.
The University of Calcutta.
The University of Lahore.
The M'Gill University, Montreal.
The University of Madras.
The University of Melbourne.
The University of Otago.
The University of Sydney.
The University of Toronto.

For the terms of admission of Students from the University of Cape Town and the University of South Africa, see pages 80–82.

For the Exhibition awarded to Graduates in Medicine of Melbourne University, see page 83.

RECOGNITION BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TEACHING INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE BRITISH DOMINIONS.

Recognition of Courses, in the case of Students of Medicine, taken at Universities and Colleges of the British Dominions.

The Board and Council are prepared. in the case of students of medicine, to consider applications from Dominion Universities and Colleges for recognition of courses of instruction given by them if the following regulations are complied with:—

1. The application for recognition shall be made to the Registrar of the College, and shall supply information under the following headings:—

(*a*) The names of the subjects for the teaching of which recognition is sought.

(*b*) The names of the teachers in each subject whose courses are to be recognized. a note of their university degrees, or other qualifications, and a statement of their published work. Particulars regarding the opportunities which each teacher has had of qualifying himself for the work which he undertakes, and of the length of time during which he has devoted himself to the teaching of his subject, should be included.

(*c*) The names and qualifications of any assistants employed in conducting the courses for which recognition is sought, and a note of the amount of teaching entrusted to each.

(*d*) A note of the average number of students attending the courses under consideration.

(*e*) A note of the number of lecture hours devoted to each course, of the number of written or *viva voce* examinations held during the progress of the course, and a clear statement of the hours necessarily spent in practical class-work by the students of each subject.

(*f*) A detailed syllabus of each course, and a time-table showing the hours at which the various classes meet, and the duration of the courses. The fees charged for the courses of instruction should also be noted.

(*g*) A short description of the accommodation which each teacher has at his disposal, and a note of the apparatus, illustrative museum specimens, diagrams, and other appliances which he has for use in his teaching-work.

2. Every recognized Institution shall at the end of each year furnish to the Registrar of the Medical School of Trinity College a statement showing:—

(*a*) The number of students who have attended each of the recognized courses in a satisfactory manner.

(*b*) A clear statement of any changes which it is proposed to introduce regarding the conduct of the courses for next session.

(*c*) A note of any changes made during the year, or proposed to be made, in the personnel of the teaching staff responsible for the recognized courses.

3. A certificate of attendance on a recognized course can only be accepted if it clearly states that the student has satisfactorily performed the work of the class. The certificate must also show the number of attendances made by the student, and the total number of possible attendances. In each certificate, attendance upon practical class-work, lectures, and class-examinations should be distinguished.

4. The University shall, if it thinks fit, defer recognition until an inspection has been made of the accommodation, apparatus, and teaching-appliances of the Institution making application.

5. A recognition once granted may be withdrawn, or suspended, at any time, should the University deem such action desirable.

6. No recognition of courses granted under this scheme will exempt a student wishing to take the degree of the University of Dublin from spending at least three full years of Medical study in Trinity College.

Applications from individual students for recognition of courses taken by them in Colonial Universities or Colleges shall, as hitherto, be decided on by the Board of Trinity College after consultation with the Medical School Committee, and the Tutors' Committee.

DATES OF EXAMINATIONS.

Schools of Physic and Dental Science.

IMPORTANT.

NOTICE of intention to enter for any Examination must be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic, on the printed forms provided, *not less than fourteen clear days before* the Examination begins. No application for permission to enter for any Examination after the prescribed period will be considered by the Medical School Committee unless accompanied by a Tardy Entry Fee of 2*s*. 6*d*.

Certificates, when required, and *Liceat* or Re-examination fees, when due, are to be presented or paid when entering for an Examination: if this be not done, entries will not be received.

The following Table gives the dates at which the Examinations begin:—

Special Entrance and Preliminary Examination in Arts for Matriculation to Medical School—Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1918; Tuesday, March 18, Wednesday, October 1, 1919.

Preliminary Scientific Medical and Preliminary Scientific Dental—Tuesday, October 1, 1918; Monday, March 10, Monday, June 30, Wednesday, October 1, 1919.

Preliminary Scientific (Physics and Chemistry only)—Tuesday, March 18, 1919.

Intermediate Medical Examination—

Part I.—Tuesday, October 1, 1918; Monday, March 10, Monday, June 23, Wednesday, October 1, 1918.

Part II.—Tuesday, October 1, 1918; Tuesday, March 18, Monday, June 30, Wednesday, October 1, 1919.

Intermediate Dental Examination—

Tuesday, October 1, 1918; Monday, March 10, Monday, June 23, Wednesday, October 1, 1919.

Final Medical Examination—

Part I.—Monday, October 7, 1918; Tuesday, March 18, Monday, June 30, Monday, October 6, 1919.

Part II.—*Medicine*, Monday, December 9, 1918 ; Monday, March 10, Monday, June 23, Monday, December 8, 1919.

Surgery, Monday, December 2, 1918 ; Tuesday, March 18, Monday, June 16, Monday, December 1, 1919.

Midwifery, Monday, December 2, 1918 ; Tuesday, March 18, Monday, June 16, Monday, December 1, 1919.

Theses for M.D. Degree—

Wednesday, December 18, 1918 ; Monday, March 3, Thursday, April 24, Thursday, July 3, Friday, December, 19, 1919.

Examination for B. Dent Sc. Degree and M. Dent. Sc. Degree—

Monday, December 2, 1918 ; Tuesday, March 18, Monday, June 16, Monday, December 1, 1919.

Examination for M. A. O. Degree—

Monday, December 2, 1918 ; Tuesday, March 18, Monday, June 16, Monday, December 1, 1919.

Examination for M.Ch. Degree—

Monday, December 2, 1918 ; Tuesday, March 18, Monday, June 16, Monday, December 1, 1919.

Examination for Diploma in Public Health—

Part I.—Monday, October 7, 1818; Monday, March 10, Monday, June 30; Monday October 6, 1919.

Part II.—Thursday, October 10, 1918; Thursday, March 13, Thursday, July 3, Thursday, October 9, 1919.

EXAMINATION FOR PRIZES.

Begley Studentship—See p. 275.

Medical Scholarship—

Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, Monday, June 30.
Anatomy and Physiology, Monday, June 23.

The John Mallet Purser Medal—

Awarded for Physiology and Histology at the Intermediate Medical, Part I., in June.

The Daniel John Cunningham Medal—

Awarded for Anatomy at the Intermediate Medical, Part I., in June.

Fitzpatrick Scholarship—

Awarded annually to the Student who obtains the highest aggregate marks at Part II. of the Intermediate, and Parts I. and II. of the Final Medical Examinations.

Medical Travelling Prize, and Sir John Banks Medal and Prize—Monday, June 30, 1919.

Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship in Mental Disease—Monday, June 23, 1919.

CERTIFICATES REQUIRED.

Before entering for any section of the Final, Part II, Examination Candidates must obtain from the office the forms upon which the prescribed attendances must be certified.

Liceat Fee[a]—Final, Part I, ...	£5.
Liceat Fee[a]—Final, Part II, ...	£5.
Re-examination Fee, ...	10*s.* 6*d.*

[a] See note at foot of page 247.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

Teaching Staff.

I.—*Mathematics.*

R. A. P. Rogers, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Dublin, and Donegal Lecturer in Mathematics in the University of Dublin.

II.—*Mechanics.*

J. Fraser, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Dublin, and Assistant to the Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Dublin.

III.—*Experimental Physics.*

W. E. Thrift, M.A., hon. M. inst. C.E.I., M.I.E.E.; Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Erasmus Smith Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the University of Dublin.

Harry Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.
H. H. Poole, SC.B.
} Assistants to the Erasmus Smith Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

IV.—*Chemistry.*

Sydney Young, SC.D., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Dublin.

E. Werner, SC.D., F.I.C., F.C.S.I., Professor of Applied Chemistry.

W. C. Ramsden, F.C.S.I., Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry.

V.—*Geology, Petrology, Mineralogy, and Mining.*

John Joly, M A., B.A.I., SC.D., F.R.S., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Dublin.

VI.—*Engineering.*

T. Alexander, M.A.I. (*hon. causâ*), M.I.C.E.I., Professor of Civil Engineering in the University of Dublin.

W. E. Lilly, M.A.I., SC.D., M.I.C.E.I.,
J. T. Jackson, M.A.I., M.A.,
} Assistants to the Professor of Civil Engineering.

VII.—*Electrical Engineering.*

Wm. Tatlow, B.A.I., A.M.I.E.E., Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering.

Lecturer in Electric Traction.

George Marshall Harris, Electrical Engineer to the Dublin United Tramways Company.

VIII.—*Mechanical Engineering.*

W. E. Lilly, M.A.I., SC.D., WH. EX., M.I.MECH.E., Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.

Introductory.

THE School of Engineering in the University of Dublin was established in the year 1842 for the purpose of affording to such Students as intend becoming Civil Engineers systematic instruction in those branches of knowledge which are most useful to the Engineer in the practice of his profession.

While keeping this object in view, it has been deemed advisable to require the Student, during his Course in the School, to be a member of Trinity College, and subject to its regular discipline, giving him at the same time the opportunity of obtaining the advantages of a general University Education.

Membership of Trinity College.

In order to become a member of the College, it is necessary to pass the Entrance Examination, and pay the Entrance Fee of £15.

The Course for this Examination is given in the Calendar, p. 28, or in the Shorter Programme, p. 2. The dates at which it is held are given in the Calendar, pp. 1* to 4*, or in the Shorter Programme, p. 2.

Admission to the School of Engineering.

Having become a member of the College, the Student is eligible for admission to the School of Engineering, which is obtained by his passing a further Examination (in the subjects enumerated below), held annually at the end of Trinity and also at the beginning of Michaelmas Term. Students can join the classes only at the beginning of Michaelmas Term. Students intending to enter must be at the Engineering School at 10 o'clock on the day fixed in the Almanac.

Subjects for Entrance Examination to Engineering School.

Arithmetic.
Algebra (to the end of Quadratic Equations).
Geometry (Euclid, first six Books).
Trigonometry (to the end of Solution of Plane Triangles).
Elementary Mechanics.

Upon passing this Examination the Candidate is admitted to the School, and begins his studies in it.

Duration and Subjects of Professional Course.

The Professional Course continues for three or four years, as explained below, from the time of entering the School, during which instruction is given partly by Lectures, and partly in Laboratories and in the Field, being arranged thus:—

First Year (Junior Class).

Mathematics.
Mechanics.
Experimental Physics.
Chemistry.
Elementary Geology and Mineralogy.
Drawing and Practical Geometry.

Second Year (Middle Class).

Practical Mechanics.
Theory of the Steam Engine.
Chemistry—Analyses of Ores, Minerals, &c.
Elementary Geology.
Drawing, Designing, and Office Work.
Levelling, Surveying, and General Engineering.
Electrical Engineering.

Third Year (Senior Class).

Mineralogy, Petrology, Field Geology, and Mining.
Drawing, Designing, and Office Work.
Levelling, Surveying, and General Engineering.
Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.

Fourth Year (Optional).

Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

An optional fourth year's Course has been instituted, and Students wishing to make a special study of Electrical Engineering are recommended to do so in this fourth year.

Students taking the ordinary three years' Course are allowed to specialise during part of the third year, and to present themselves accordingly in special Papers at the Final B.A.I. Examination: those who may wish to devote themselves to the ordinary Civil Engineering work being only required to study a certain part of the Electrical Engineering work, and to take at the B.A.I.

Examination a certain part of the Electrical Engineering Examination in addition to the full Civil Engineering Examination: and those who may wish to devote themselves to Electrical Engineering being allowed to substitute the Electrical Engineering Lectures and Demonstrations of the Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering, for certain parts of the Civil Engineering work, as arranged by the Professor of Civil Engineering, and to be allowed to substitute the Electrical Engineering Examination for two of the Papers set by the Professor of Civil Engineering at the B.A.I. Examination: the Drawing of Students thus specialising will be arranged so as to be suited to their Electrical Engineering work as far as possible.

Examinations.

At the end of the Trinity Term, in each year, the Junior and Middle Classes are examined as to their proficiency in the subjects they have been lectured in previously; and no Student can rise from a lower to a higher Class except he shall have *first* obtained credit for the necessary attendance at the Lectures delivered to his Class, and at Laboratory and Field Work and in the Drawing School, during each of the three Terms of the Academic Year then closing, and also have passed the Examination at the end of the Trinity Term above mentioned or a Supplemental Examination at the beginning of the following Michaelmas Term.

A Student who has failed to pass one of these Examinations may, on payment of half the Fee for the corresponding year, attend over again the Lectures in the subjects in which he was deficient.

A part of the regular Final (or Degree) Examination of the Senior Class is held at the end of Trinity Term, and the remainder in Michaelmas Term. There is also a Supplemental Examination at the beginning of the next Trinity Term.

Students are required to give notice to the Registrar of the School of their intention to present themselves at any of these Examinations at least a week before the commencement of the Examination, and at the same time to send in their Drawings, &c., to the Professor of Engineering or his Assistant.

Attendances at Lectures, &c.

In order to obtain credit for attendance at Lectures, a Student must have attended at least three-fourths of the Lectures delivered to his Class by each Lecturer during each of the three Terms in the Academic Year.

To obtain credit for *Office Work, &c.*, the following attendance in the Drawing School is necessary :—

Middle Class, at least 14 hours each week during Term.
Senior Class, ,, 16 ,, ,, ,,

That is, the work done by each Student in the Drawing School from week to week must be equivalent to these numbers of hours work in the judgment of the Professor of Engineering.

To obtain credit for *Field Work*, the Student must attend during the entire time on at least three out of every four occasions when the Professor of Engineering or his Assistant takes the Class out for practical instruction in the Field.

And he must further make out and plot as many Surveys and Sections as the Professor of Engineering may consider it desirable to require of him, in order to ensure his proficiency in these branches.

The time thus occupied will be credited to the Student as if spent in the Drawing School.

The hours spent at Arts Lectures or Laboratory Work count as half that number of hours' attendance in the Drawing School. Notice must, however, be given to the Assistant to the Professor of Engineering during the first week of such attendance.

Eighteen hours' attendance is sufficient for the fortnight within which a Student has to pass an Arts Examination, and a similar notice to that mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be given in order to obtain this remission.

Certificate in Engineering.

Upon concluding the Senior Year of his Course, and obtaining credit for the required attendance at Lectures, and at Field and Office Work, the Student, after passing the final Examination, will be entitled to receive the Certificate in Engineering granted by the Professors of the Engineering School.

License in Engineering.

A Student who has not only completed his Course in the Engineering School, but has also completed the first two years of the Course in Arts, and passed the Final Freshman Examination ("Littlego"), will be entitled to receive the License in Engineering granted by the University.

Degree of Bachelor in Engineering.

A Student who has not only completed his Course in the Engineering School, but also graduated in Arts, will be entitled to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor in Engineering.

Degree of Master in Engineering.

A Bachelor in Engineering, who has been actually engaged upon Engineering Works for a period of three years, is entitled to proceed to the Degree of Master in Engineering.

Diploma in Electrical Engineering.

A Course in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering is provided for those Students who may study the subject in the Optional fourth year, and a Diploma in Electrical Engineering is awarded to Students taking out this Course satisfactorily.

Honors in the Engineering School.

Honors are awarded at the Degree Examination by giving Special Certificates for superior merit in each of the following subjects:—

1. Practical Engineering.
2. Mechanical and Experimental Physics.
3. Mining, Chemistry, Geology, and Mineralogy.
4. Electrical Engineering.

In the first and fourth, Honors are awarded on the results of the corresponding parts of the Degree Examination; in the second, on the combined results of Examinations in the subjects at the close of the Junior and Middle Years; and in the third, on the combined results of Examinations in Chemistry at the close of the Junior and Middle Years; in Elementary Geology at the end of the Middle Year; and in Mineralogy, Petrology, Geology, and Mining at the Degree Examination.

No private Certificate can be issued by any Professor or Lecturer connected with the School.

Scale of Fees and Charges.

College Fees.

Entrance Fee to College (which must be paid at latest within twelve days after his Entrance Examination is passed), ...	£15	0	0
Half-yearly Fee for keeping name on College Books, payable to the Junior Bursar *before* the first Saturday in May and the first Saturday in November, . .	8	8	0

Engineering School Fees.

In addition to the foregoing College Fees for Entrance to College and keeping name on Books, the Student will have to make the following annual payments:—

In the Junior Class, ...	£10	0	0
,, Middle ,, ...	£15	0	0
,, Senior ,, ...	£15	0	0
,, Optional fourth year,[a] . . .	£15	0	0

[a] If the Student paying this Fee be a graduate, he is not required to continue paying the ordinary College half-yearly Fees.

These latter annual payments in the Engineering School should be made to the Junior Bursar *before* Nov. 20 in each year. After that date a fine of 5*s*. per week commenced is inflicted, and after two weeks the names of all Students whose Fees are then unpaid are removed from the books of the Engineering School.

Students in Engineering requiring to use the Drawing School only, may do so on payment of £5 for the half-year in which they use it.

The Fee for the License in Engineering or for the Degree of Bachelor in Engineering is £1.

The Fee for the Degree of Master in Engineering is £10.

A Fee of 10*s*. is payable on taking out the *Testimonium* of the Degree of Master in Engineering.

All the Fees are payable to the Junior Bursar, except those for Licenses and Degrees in Engineering, which are payable to the Senior Proctor.

A Student in the Engineering School may, should he so desire, pursue his Course in Arts at the same time, without having to pay any further Fees than those already specified.

Students who have passed the B.A. Degree Examination need not pay the half-yearly College Fee in May of their Senior Year, as their names are kept on the College books till the end of June. Such Students must pay a *liceat ad examinandum* fee of one guinea and the ordinary replacement fee of 15*s*. before entering for their final Engineering Examination.

Laboratories and Museums, &c.

Attached to the School there are large Laboratories, Museums, and a Model Room, containing numerous valuable models of Engineering Works and Machinery, which are of great assistance to the Students in pursuing their studies.

Syllabus of the Course.

The instruction given to the Students by the different Professors and Lecturers connected with the School is arranged as follows, subject to such modifications and alterations as the circumstances require:—

I.—Mathematics.

The Lecturer in Mathematics delivers about 90 Lectures to the Students, during the first year of their Course, upon the following subjects:—

1. Plane Trigonometry, and the nature and use of Logarithms.
2. Differential Calculus.
3. Integral Calculus and Mensuration, &c.

II.—Mechanics, &c.

The Lectures and Demonstrations upon Mechanics and Mechanism, Hydrostatics, &c., extend over the first two years, and reach the number of about 120, the subjects treated of being—

In the Junior Year—

Theoretical Mechanics.
Demonstrations with practical instruction in Elementary Mechanics.

In the Middle Year—

Applied Mechanics, including Kinematics of Machines.
Demonstrations with practical instruction in Experimental Mechanics and Mechanism.

III.—Experimental Physics.

The Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Physics and his assistants deliver about 52 Lectures to the Junior Class, 30 to the Middle Class, and 20 to the Senior Class, on the subjects enumerated below :—

To the Junior Class.

Heat.
Electricity and Magnetism.
Sound and Light.

To the Middle Class.

The Theory of the Steam Engine.
Electrical Engineering.

The Steam Engine Lectures are delivered to the Middle Class in Michaelmas Term, the practical work thereon is carried out in Hilary Term, and the Preliminary Theoretical Lectures in Electrical Engineering by the Professor of Experimental Physics are delivered in Trinity Term.

To the Senior Class.

Electrical Engineering.

The Professor of Experimental Physics concludes his Course of Lectures in Electrical Engineering in the Michaelmas Term of the Senior year, and all Students are required to attend this Course. The Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering gives such of his Demonstrations as he considers necessary for all Students in Michaelmas Term; the Special Electrical Engineering Lectures and Demonstrations are given in Hilary and Trinity Terms.

Six Lectures and Demonstrations on the Dublin United Electrical Tramways system are given by the Lecturer in Electric Traction.

In addition to these Lectures, the Students are given Courses of Laboratory Instruction in Physical Measurements, and in studying the electrical installation.

The Students can, at any period of their Course, take out special Courses of practical instruction in Physical Measurements.

IV.—Chemistry.

The Professor of Chemistry's Lectures and Demonstrations are the following :—

Junior Class.

Lectures.—On three days in each week during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. As part of the Course, the Students conduct Experiments in one of the Laboratories, which relate, as far as possible, to the processes and materials concerned in the Arts of Construction.

Middle Class.

LABORATORY PRACTICE.—During four hours in each week, from November to March, inclusive. The Course of Instruction comprises the Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Metallic Ores and Minerals, Assays of Metals, Testing Cements, estimation of Carbon in Iron and Steel, Analysis of Water, of Fuels, and of Furnace Gases, &c. In addition (during Hilary Term), Lectures are given on Metallurgical Processes, open to members of both Classes.

V.—MINERALOGY, PETROLOGY, GEOLOGY, AND MINING.

The Junior Class attend in *Trinity Term* a Course of Lectures introductory to the Sciences of Mineralogy and Geology in so far as these concern the Engineer. In these the Student is instructed in the nature and properties of the more important minerals and rock-forming substances. The Examination, which is held in June, is entirely practical, the Student being expected to identify and pronounce on the nature of such minerals and rocks as have been submitted to him in the Course of the Lectures.

The Middle Class attend in *Michaelmas Term* a Course of Lectures in General Geology. This Course (which is also open to Arts Students and to the Public) is prefaced by a School Course of about six Lectures recapitulating and extending the work done in the Junior Year.

The Course on General Geology extends over about twenty Lectures, and embraces Physiography and Physical Geology.

At the Examination held in May a Prize of £5 is awarded for the best answering. The Examination is conducted in part on paper and is in part practical—Minerals and Rock-specimens being submitted for identification.

The Senior Class—

In *Michaelmas Term* attend a Course of Lectures on the Mineralogy and Physical properties of the more important Rocks and Building Stones.

In *Hilary Term* a School Course of about eleven Lectures and Demonstrations on Building Stones, followed by a Course in Stratigraphical Geology and Palæontology (open to Arts Students and to the Public) extending over about eighteen Lectures.

In *Trinity Term* a Course of Lectures on Applied Geology, Ores, and Mining.

At intervals, during the year, the Class accompanies the Professor to places of Geological interest in the neighbourhood of Dublin, for practical instruction in the Field.

Candidates for the final Examination are required to prepare an original Geological Section, which must be sent in to the Professor of Geology at least a week before the final Examination. At this Examination a Prize of £10 is awarded on the marks obtained.

The Prizes in Geology and Mineralogy, awarded to second and third year's men, were founded by the Board in December, 1887.

VI.—Engineering.

During his first year in the School, the Student is instructed in Drawing by the Assistant to the Professor of Engineering, who delivers to the Class three Courses of Lectures, accompanied by Demonstrations (one Course each Term), making about 120 Lectures altogether on the following subjects:—

1. Use of Drawing Instruments, Scales, &c.
2. Practical Examples in Plane Geometry.
3. ,, ,, in Conic Sections.
4. Descriptive Geometry.
5. Shadows, &c.
6. Isometric Projection.

In the second and third years, Levelling and Surveying are taught practically in the Field by the Professor of Engineering and his Assistant; and the Student, when sufficiently expert, is required to perform these operations himself repeatedly and to plot his work on paper.

Regular attendance is also required in the Drawing School, where the object kept prominently in view is to make the Student an intelligent and efficient Draughtsman and familiar with the taking out of Quantities, the calculation of Strains on Bridges, Roofs, and other structures, and Office Work generally.

During the second and third years demonstrations with practical instruction are given on testing cements, a testing machine and other apparatus being provided for this purpose.

A Steam Engine and a Gas Engine are available for instruction. The new equipment of the Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Laboratory includes a Locomotive Boiler and a Compound Condensing Steam Engine of 30 H. P., equipped with feed heater, ejector, condenser, measuring tanks, and other apparatus for taking indicator diagrams and for the carrying out of efficiency tests, coal and water consumption, &c., and an 8 H. P. Gas Engine of the latest type.

In addition to this, during the two years, about 230 Lectures are delivered by the Professor of Engineering as follows:—

To the Middle Class.

On four days of each week of each Term.

Surveying.—Embracing Levelling and Surveying of all descriptions, with the nature, use, and adjustment of the instruments. Plotting plans and sections, and taking out quantities from plans. Construction of Earthwork tables. Simpson's Rules and Amsler's Integrator, and their application to areas, volumes, and the locating of centres of gravity.

Road and Railway Construction.—Route and preliminary survey, ruling gradients, equalizing earthworks, profile and side slopes. Formation and maintenance of plank and paved roads, of the Macadam and Telford road and tramway. Setting out railway curves. Execution and drainage of earthworks and rock cuttings. Formation of the permanent way, points and crossings, over and under bridges, culverts, stations. The specification, and estimate, and standing orders of Parliament.

Descriptive Engineering.—The technical arrangement of plans and sections of Engineering Works, manner of finishing and marking

dimensions, illustrated by the description in detail, of some work, *e.g.* a bridge. Foundations, piling, concrete, brick and metal cylinders and cofferdams. Tunnelling. Building construction, the preparation, preservation, and testing of the materials used in Masonry, Carpentry, and Metal trades.

Text Books.—Rankine's Civil Engineering; Mill's Railway Construction; Seddon's Builders' Work; Aitken's Road Construction.

Books of Reference.—Aitken's Road Making; Simms on Tunnelling; Middleton and Chadwick's Surveying; Jackson's Surveying; Johnston's Surveying (American).

To the Senior and Middle Classes.

On one day of each week of Hilary and Trinity Terms.

A consecutive Course of descriptive Lectures on some of the subjects comprised under Hydraulic Engineering. Portions of standard works will be prescribed as reading.

On alternate years the subjects may be—*Water Works and River Engineering*, or *Sanitary Engineering, Drainage, and Harbours.*

Books of Reference.—Humber's Water Works: Farr's Paper on Moving Loads, Proc. Inst. C.E., 1900; Stevenson's Canals and Rivers; Stevenson's Harbours. Also Harcourt's Works. Turner and Brightmore's Treatise on Waterworks. Moore's Sanitary Engineering. Burton on Waterworks.

To the Senior Class.

On four days of each week of each Term.

Engineering Science and some applications, *e.g.*—

Earthworks.—Rankine's method of the ellipse of stress with Alexander's Kinematic Model, showing its application to the design of embankments, foundations, retaining walls, sea walls, sewers, tunnel roofs, inverts and side walls.

Strength, Elasticity, and Resilience of Materials.—Application of Graphic and Analytic Methods, bending-moment and shearing-force diagrams for fixed and moving load systems, illustrated by the Alexander and Thomson Moment Delineator. The distribution of the internal direct and shearing stress for lineal, transverse, and compound states of strain. Lines of stress in beams, illustrated by a polariscope method. Scientific and commercial testing.

Frame Work Structures.—Their stability, strength, stiffness, and durability. Graphic Statics. Details, numerical calculation of the ties, struts, beams, stiffeners, stays, and fasteners. Fidler's systematic application of the Rankine-Gordon formula to the design of long struts. Lévy's analyses of triangular trussing with three variables for the form, number of bays, and ratio of depth to span, Fink, Bollman, and other systems. Plate girders and distribution of rivets.

Block Work Structures.—The rectangular buttress, piers, chimneys. The equilibrium of the masonry arch. Theoretical equilibrium curves for different loads. The design of the Elliptic Arch by Rankine's

approximations from the linear 'Hydrostatic,' 'Geostatic,' and 'Stereostatic' arches. Tables of the properties of the 'Two-nosed Catenary,' and their application to the immediate and direct numerical design of masonry arches in brick, sandstone, or granite, for dead and live loads.

Iron Arched Girders, Suspension Bridge, and Compound Structures.—Rankine's 'Sloping Beam,' its application to the approximate design of arched ribs of uniform stiffness. Simpler parts of Rankine's analysis and Lévy's detailed graphical constructions for completely determining the direct thrusts and bending moments on arched ribs of any section, either hinged at crown or abutments or otherwise fixed and subjected to complete or partial loading. Fidler's treatment of great cantilever bridges.

Text-Books.—Rankine's Civil Engineering; Alexander and Thomson's Elementary Applied Mechanics, and Graphic Statics, and Exercises on Graphic Statics.

One or more copies of the following books lie in the office for daily reference, or duplicates may be borrowed from the Lending Library:—

Molesworth Pocket Book: Rankine's Applied Mechanics; Stoney on Strains, 1886: Fidler's Practical Bridge Construction, 1887; Du Bois, Strains on Framed Structures (American), 1888; Walmisley on Iron Roofs; Unwin's Testing of Materials of Construction, 1888: Lévy's Statique Graphique, 1888. Tables and Numerical Examples from Alexander and Thomson's Paper on 'Two-nosed Catenaries' in the *Transactions* of the R.I.A., 1888. Matheson's Aid Book, 1889. Clark's Steam Engine, 1889. Trans. I. C. E. Longmans' Engineering Series, now being published. Marsh's Reinforced Concrete. Lilly's Design of Plate Girders.

Engineering Scheme.

In Trinity Term the Students of the Senior Class in groups of four or five prepare the office and field work of an Engineering Scheme for a short line of Railway, Tramway, Road, or Canal or other work approved of by the Professor of Engineering. The details of this scheme are carried out during the long vacation by the Students themselves. This scheme forms an integral part of the work for Degrees in Engineering.

VII.—Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

The Lectures of the Professor of Experimental Physics are on the general theory of Electricity as applied to Electrical Engineering.

The Lectures of the Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering are on the following subjects:—

Generation of electric currents—Continuous current dynamos and motors—Transmission of power—Alternating current generators for single-phase and for polyphase currents.

Synchronous motors, induction motors.

Alternating current transformers—Motor-generators, rotary converters, boosters.

Storage batteries—Switchboards, regulating apparatus, and safety devices.

Distributing systems for the supply of light and power—Measurement of power—Meters.

Wires, cables, and transmission lines—Insulators and insulating materials.

The wiring of buildings for electric light and power—Testing—The use of ordinary electric measuring instruments, testing of magnetic properties of iron, location of faults in dynamos and cables, measurement of efficiency of dynamos and transformers.

Arc and incandescent lamps.

Telephones and signalling apparatus.

General arrangement of plant for electric lighting, and for power transmission—Operation of railways and tramways by electricity—Production of chemicals by electricity.

The Lectures will be supplemented by Practical work in the Laboratory, and Demonstrations on the above.

A Laboratory and workshop has been constructed, which contains a gas engine of 8 H. P. for driving the dynamos, a storage battery, rotary converter, continuous current dynamo, a potentiometer, oscillograph, and outfit of modern electrical measuring instruments.

A supply of three-phase alternating current is available.

Laboratory of Mechanical Engineering.

The Mechanical Engineering Laboratory is under the superintendence of the Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering. Its equipment includes a 10-ton Wicksteed Testing-machine, a Locomotive Boiler and Compound Condensing Engine of 30 H. P., a 8 H. P. Crossley Gas Engine, and a 4 H. P. Tangye Oil Engine. The Mechanical Workshop is fitted with Lathes, Shaping and Drilling-machines, and other Machine-tools for the preparation of specimens for testing and other mechanical work. A part of the Laboratory is fitted up for the testing of Cements: its equipment includes a tensile Testing-machine and other apparatus used in the preparation of samples for testing.

In the Michaelmas and Hilary Terms second year Students attend a Course of Demonstrations, with practical work in the Laboratory, on the following subjects:—

The construction and working of steam, gas, and oil engines.

Indicated and brake horse-power.

The carrying out of tests, coal and water consumption, and other measurements necessary for determining the efficiency of the steam engine.

In the Hilary and Trinity Terms third year Students attend a Course of Demonstrations, with practical work in the Laboratory, in the following subjects:—

The preparation of specimens for testing.

Tests on materials for tension, shear, torsion, bending, and compression.

Tests on columns, and the method of plotting the experimental results.

Lathe and other machine tools.

The apparatus required for the testing of cements, and the tests used in determining the value of a cement.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Curator—WILLIAM EDWARD THRIFT, M.A., Professor of Experimental Philosophy.

This Museum was founded about the year 1730, when Dr. Richard Helsham was Professor of Natural Philosophy. It contains a collection of various Philosophical Instruments, chiefly in connexion with the sciences of Optics and Practical Mechanics, Theory of Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism. Steps have lately been taken by the Board of Trinity College to place this Museum in a condition more suited to the purposes of modern scientific research, as well as more adapted to illustrate the Lectures given in Natural and Experimental Philosophy. The Instruments are now kept in the new Physical Laboratory, the gift of Viscount Iveagh to the College, along with the instruments purchased out of the funds supplied by him for its equipment.

MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Curator—JOHN JOLY, Sc.D., F.R.S., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

This Museum is intended principally for the use of Students in Engineering. It contains typical collections of Minerals and Fossils, arranged for the use of Students, and also some rare specimens of Fossil Reptiles and Deer.

MUSEUM OF ENGINEERING MODELS.

Curator—THOMAS ALEXANDER, M.A.I., Professor of Engineering.

This Museum was founded in 1846. It contains a variety of Engineering Models, amongst which will be found a series of models illustrating the progress of invention in the Steam Engine; a model of a Locomotive Engine (scale one-fourth); a model of a Cornish Pumping Engine (scale one-twelfth); a large collection of timber bridges; a model of the lifting apparatus of the Conway Tube; a model of the Boyne Viaduct, and other lattice structures. It contains likewise a complete collection of the weights and measures of the Metric System.

St. John's Ambulance Certificate for proficiency in First Aids to the Injured.

Engineering Students may, optionally, take out a short course of lectures in the elementary principles of Physiology and Anatomy, followed by demonstrations in First Aids to the Injured. The Instruction, which will begin in Michaelmas Term, will be such as to qualify the Student to present himself at the examination for the St. John's Ambulance Certificate. The examination may be arranged for any convenient date, and for any number of candidates up to thirty. The cost of the examination, which is £4, is jointly borne by the candidates. There are no fees required for the lectures and demonstrations.

Particulars as regards the hours and dates upon which the lectures and demonstrations are given will be posted in the Hall of the Engineering School.

Lending Library.

In the Trinity College Lending Library there are copies of new and important books on Engineering.

It is open for the lending and return of books on three days of each week during Term, from 1.30 to 2.30 o'clock. A Catalogue can be obtained for one shilling on application to the Clerk in charge. The Lending Library is situated in the Engineering School Building.

Further Information.

Communications from persons desirous of further information should be addressed to the Registrar, Engineering School, Trinity College, Dublin.

Dublin University Engineering Students' Society.

The object of this Society is to afford an opportunity for the discussion of subjects of interest to Engineers.

Meetings are held fortnightly in the Engineering School.

The Professor of Engineering is President of the Society.

The Hon. Secretary will be happy to supply any further information regarding the Society.

Days of Examination.

Michaelmas Term, 1918.

Examination for Degree of B.A.I.,	Begins Thursday, Oct. 10.
Supplemental Examinations of Middle and Junior Classes,	Begin Thursday, Oct. 10.
Supplemental Entrance Examination,	Tuesday, October 15.

Trinity Term, 1919.

Examination for Degree of B.A.I.,	Begins Tuesday, April 22, and Tuesday, June 17 (in part).
Examinations of Middle and Junior Classes,	Begin Tuesday, April 22, and Tuesday, July 1.
Entrance Examination.	Tuesday, July 1.

Michaelmas Term, 1919.

Examination for Degree of B.A.I.,	Begins Friday, Oct. 10.
Supplemental Examinations of Middle and Junior Classes,	Begin Friday, Oct. 10.
Supplemental Entrance,	Wednesday, October 15.

Indian and Home Civil Service School.

University Lectures in Oriental Languages for Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India.

On the 13th October, 1877, a communication was received by the Provost and Senior Fellows from the Secretary of State for India, stating that Trinity College had been placed on the list of the Institutions in which Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India will be permitted to reside during their year of "Probation."

Arrangements have been made enabling selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India to complete their studies in Oriental Languages with the aid of Special Lectures given by Professors of the University.

Candidates will be required to elect at the beginning of the Term the Languages in which they wish to be prepared.

Three Lectures in each Language will be given weekly during each of the three Terms of the year, except in Sanskrit and Arabic, in each of which five Lectures weekly will be provided.

Sophisters having credit for full attendance on two of these special courses of Lectures can claim professional privileges; see under "Professional Privileges."

Students who desire to reside in Trinity College, Dublin, during their year of probation, after passing the Open Competition for the Indian Civil Service, will be allowed to put their names on the College Books without Entrance Fee; the College and University Fees during their residence will therefore be £8 8s. half-yearly. Candidates will further have to pay a fee of £2 2s. per Term for the Lectures in the History of India. They will be allowed Residence and Commons on the same terms as other Students, and will not be required to pass Terms in Arts while pursuing their special studies.

The total cost of a year's residence should not exceed £120.

The Lecturers appointed by the Board of Trinity College are as follows:—

Sanskrit and the Neo-Sanskritic Languages,	[Vacant.]
Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani, . . .	Prof. L. White King, LL.D.
Tamil, Telugu, Burmese, Hindi, Bengali, and Marāṭhī, ...	Prof. John van Someren Pope, M.A.
History of India, ...	Prof. L. White King, LL.D.
Indian Law, ...	[Vacant].

The Board offer annual Prizes of £10 in Sanskrit, £10 in Arabic, £5 in Hindustani, and £5 in Persian.

It may be added that the Law Courts, Police Courts, &c., in Dublin, afford ample opportunities for Candidates to observe the practice of the Law in its various branches.

Candidates intending to reside in Trinity College are requested to communicate with E. H. Alton, M.A., F.T.C.D., 37, Trinity College, Dublin, who will give any further information which may be required.

Classes for the Indian, Colonial, and Home Civil Service (Class I.).

1. These Classes are open to all Candidates for the Examination for the Indian, Colonial, and Home Civil Service (Class I.), whether those Candidates belong to Trinity College or not.

2 The Course of Study will be divided, during the current Academic year, 1918–1919, into two Sessions (a Winter Session from October 24th to March 22nd, and a Summer Session, from April 22nd to June 28th); in each of which Sessions not less than two hours of teaching per week will be given in each Class except during the Christmas Vacation (December 20th to January 18th). This teaching will comprise not only specific instructions directed entirely to the requirements of the Examination, but also guidance to the several Candidates as to the course of private reading which will best suit the needs of each.

3. It is proposed for the Academic year, 1918-1919, to offer instruction in the following subjects:—

English Literature and Composition, ...	E. J. Gwynn, M.A.
Greek, ...	W. A. Goligher, M.A.
Latin, ...	
Mathematics, ...	S. G. Stewart, M.A.
Mental and Moral Science, ..	R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.
Political Economy, ...	John Dockrill, M.A.
Political Science, ...	Edmund Curtis, M.A.
Roman Law, ...	James Francis Meagher, LL.B.
English Law, ...	John Dockrill, M.A.
Ancient History, ...	J. Johnston, M.A.
General Modern History, ..	Edmund Curtis, M.A.
English History, ...	
French, ...	T. B. Rudmose-Brown, D.Litt. (Grenoble).
Italian, ...	
German, ...	Gilbert Waterhouse, Litt.D.
Chemistry, ...	Sydney Young, Sc.D., and W. C. Ramsden.
Physics, ...	Harry Thrift, M.A.
Botany, ...	H. H. Dixon, Sc.D.
Geology, ...	John Joly, Sc.D.
Geography, ...	H. H. Poole, B.A.

4. At the end of the Winter Session a General Examination will be held in all the subjects in which instruction has been given; and Prizes will be awarded by the Board, varying from £1 1*s.* to £4 4*s.*, to every Candidate who is considered to have shown merit of a high order.

5. A Student who belongs to Trinity College shall pay *either* (1) Five Guineas Entrance Fee to the Classes and a Special Fee of 2½ guineas for each Class which he attends during the Winter Session, and 1½ guinea for each Class he attends during the Summer Session; *or* (2) he may pay no Entrance Fee, but in that case he shall pay a Special Fee of 3½ guineas for each Class which he attends during the Winter Session, and 2½ guineas for each Class which he attends during the Summer Session.

A Student who does not belong to Trinity College shall pay *either* (1) Five Guineas Entrance Fee to the Classes, and a Special Fee of 3½ and 2½ guineas for each Class which he attends in the Winter and Summer Sessions respectively; *or* (2) he may pay no Entrance Fee, but in that case he shall pay a Special Fee of 4½ guineas and 3½ guineas for each Class which he attends in the Winter and Summer Sessions respectively.

Students who have once paid the Entrance Fee will not be required to pay it again for any subsequent year in which the Classes are continued.

All Fees must be paid to the Registrar of the Classes previous to attendance at any Class. No Lecturer will receive the name of any Student unless he is shown the Registrar's receipt for the Fees.

Students wishing to join these Classes are requested to communicate with the Registrar of the Indian and Home Civil Service School, E. H. Alton, M.A., F.T.C.D., 37, Trinity College, Dublin, who will supply any further information which may be required.

Army School.

[*The following regulations were those in force before the War. They will, so far as is known, be resumed on the conclusion of the War, but are at present suspended.*

The only method at present of obtaining permanent Commissions in the Regular Army through this University is by nomination to Sandhurst, Woolwich, or Quetta.

Trinity College is authorised by the War Office to nominate a certain number of Graduates or Undergraduates for admission to these colleges without examination—except, in the case of Woolwich, a qualifying one in Mathematics and Science. Candidates for these nominations will find full information posted on the notice board at No. 27 T. C. D., the office of the Registrar of the Army School, to whom application should be made.

The age limits at present are $17\frac{1}{2}$ *to* $18\frac{1}{2}$ *at the dates of nomination. Nominations are made on November 1st and July 1st.*

The primary ground of selection is merit in the Officers' Training Corps, but all candidates must possess the Educational Qualification required of intending Medical Students as laid down on page 267.]

Commissions in the Army for University Candidates.

The Army Council offers every half-year Six Commissions in the Indian Army; Six in the Royal Artillery, and at least thirty in the Foot Guards, Cavalry, Line, or Army Service Corps to candidates nominated by the Universities of the United Kingdom.

From 1913 the number of Indian Army and Artillery Commissions allotted to any one University will be in proportion to the total number of candidates nominated by that University. The effect of this rule will be that only about one in seven candidates nominated by Trinity College can obtain an Indian Commission.

Under this scheme, Examinations in Military Subjects will be held in March and October of each year, and will be conducted under the direction of the War Office.

N.B.—Candidates are particularly requested to notice that these Commissions are not to be awarded on the results of Examinations alone—the following conditions must be observed:—

A. *General Conditions.*

A Candidate must—

1. Have attained the age of 21, and not have attained the age of 25 on the 15th January for a Winter Nomination, or the 15th July for a Summer Nomination.
2. Be unmarried, and of pure European descent.
3. Be suitable, in the opinion of the Army Council in all respects, to hold a commission in the Regular Forces.

B. *Academical Conditions.*

A Candidate must—

1. Be a Graduate of Dublin University.
2. Be a Residential Student during his Undergraduate Course.

   A Residential Student means one who keeps his Arts Lecture Terms, and who either resides inside Trinity College or with his parents or guardians in Dublin or its neighbourhood. Residence in lodgings recognized by the College authorities will be permitted if no accommodation is available inside the College.
3. Have completed the Course of University Lectures in the Military subjects specified below.
4. If a candidate for the Royal Artillery, he must have satisfied the University Authorities that he has attained the standard of Mathematics and Science required for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

   Examinations for this purpose will be held in Trinity Term. Candidates must give notice to the Registrar of the School before the end of Hilary Term.

C. *Military Conditions.*

A Candidate must—

1. Be an "efficient" member of the Dublin University Contingent of the Officers' Training Corps each year from the date of his registration as an Army Candidate.
2. Be attached during his course to a Regular unit for six consecutive weeks, and obtain certificates of proficiency.

   In cases where efficient service in the Officers' Training Corps as a Registered Army Candidate will not have amounted to two years by the date of nomination, a second period of attachment for six weeks will be necessary.
3. Have passed an Examination in military subjects, consisting of a Written Examination and a Practical Test.

   The Written Examination will be held in March and October, and the subjects of Examination will be as follows:—

   Group A.—Military History, Strategy, and Tactics.

   Group B.—Field Engineering, Map Reading, and Field Sketching.

   Group C.—Military Administration and Organization.

The Practical Test will be in Map Reading and Field Sketching, and will take place about the time of the Written Examination.

A Candidate may take this Examination *before or after* presenting himself for the B.A. Degree Examination, and he may take one, two, or three groups at a time.

To qualify, a Candidate must obtain ·4 in each paper, and ·5 in the aggregate of marks allotted to each group. Where, however, the three groups are taken together at one Examination, a Candidate may be considered to have qualified if he obtain ·4 in each paper, and ·5 of the aggregate marks allotted to the whole Examination. A Candidate who fails in one paper only of a group, but who obtains ·5 in the aggregate of the remaining papers of the group, will be re-examined in that paper only. When that paper is taken on re-examination, a Candidate will, to complete his qualification in the group, be required to obtain ·5 in that paper. Such a paper must be taken up with any remaining group, paper, or papers, in which the Candidate has yet to qualify.

A Candidate who fails in more than one paper of a group, or in the aggregate of a group, will be re-examined in the whole of that group.

The selection of Candidates who have satisfied the above conditions will be made by a Joint Board chosen partly by the Board of Trinity College and partly by the War Office. This Nomination Board reports to the War Office on or before the 15th January and the 15th July in each year. Therefore it will usually meet during the first week of these months.

In making the selection, regard will be had, not merely to the places obtained by a Candidate in the Arts and Military Examinations, but also to his record of service in the Officers' Training Corps, and to his physique and general fitness to hold His Majesty's Commission. In the case of Commissions in the Indian Army, preference will be given to those, other things being equal, who shall have graduated with Honors.

N.B.—The Military authorities reserve to themselves an absolute right of veto on any Candidate.

Candidates are requested to consider the importance of taking an active part in University sports and games, and of possessing a knowledge of at least one modern language.

Antedate.

Candidates will receive eighteen months antedate on joining the service. Senior or Junior Moderators will receive two years. This antedate will count for promotion but not for retired pay.

Course of University Lectures in Military Subjects.

Group A.—Thirty hours' instruction will be given in each College Term, and also in September, in the subjects of this group. Special Lectures will be arranged in Hilary Term, if necessary, for second-year Students who have failed to qualify in this group at the end of their first year.

GROUPS B and C.—Twenty-four Lectures will be delivered each Term in the subjects of these groups. Extra personal instruction will also be given to Students for about six weeks preceding an examination at which they intend to enter for these groups, or at such other time as may be found convenient.

Practical Test.—Instruction in the field will be given in Hilary and Trinity Terms on one day in each week of Lectures.

The Course will extend over two years, beginning in October. The fees are £40, payable, £20 on joining the School, and £20 in the following October.

Students who have completed the full Course, but have not passed all parts of the Military Examination, may continue attendance at Lectures by paying £2 10*s.* a Term for each Course.

The foregoing payments should be made to the Junior Bursar *before* November 20th in each year. After that date a fine of 3*s.* per week commenced is inflicted, and after a fortnight the names of all Students whose fees are unpaid are removed from the books of the Army School.

COURSE OF STUDY PRESCRIBED.

In their first year Students will attend all the above Lectures, and will present themselves for Examination in October in Groups A and C.

If successful, they will attend Lectures in Group B during their second winter, and will present themselves in March for Group B, and the Practical Test.

Students who fail in Group A or C will go up again in March, and will attend Lectures in these groups during the winter in addition to Lectures in Group B. Such Students may postpone the Examination in Group B until the following October.

No Student will be allowed to present himself for the Military Examination until he shall have been one year in the School.

Students who desire to present themselves for a Military Examination must give notice to the Lecturers before the 1st February or 1st July; and permission shall not be given to any Student to present himself, unless on the recommendation of the Lecturers, countersigned by the Provost.

No departure from the foregoing rules will be allowed, unless leave shall have been obtained from the Army School Committee.

Students are advised to join the School as Rising Junior Sophisters, and to take their Military training in the following Long Vacation, or in the Long Vacation preceding their entry to the School. By completing the Military Examination in the March of their Senior Sophister year, and by taking the Special B.A. Degree Examination in the following June, it will be

possible for a Student to obtain a Commission in one year and nine months; but in most cases two years and a quarter will be found necessary.

Students who wish to take a Moderatorship are advised to consult the Registrar as early as possible in their College Course as to the best means of fitting in their Honor and Army work.

Registration.

Students should send written notice of their intention to enter the Army School to the Registrar of the School as early as possible in their College Course in order that their service in the Officers' Training Course may count for the purpose of fulfilling the foregoing Conditions C. No fee is charged for Registration, and a Student will not incur any liability for Army Class Fees by the mere fact of registering his name should he subsequently decide not to enter the School.

Professional Privileges in Arts.

To obtain Professional Privileges in Arts for a Junior or Senior Sophister Term, Students must attend a minimum of three-fourths of each Course of Lectures in the Army School during the term; but second-year Students who, by the above rules, are exempt from certain Lectures in the School, may obtain these privileges by attending five-sixths of the remaining Lectures during the term.

Professional Privileges for the B.A. Degree Examination are granted—

(*a*) To Students who have passed Group A *or* B of the Military Examination, and have credit as above defined for their three Senior Sophister terms;

(*b*) to Students who have completed the Military Examination in the March of their Senior Sophister year, and have credit for the preceding Michaelmas and Hilary Lectures in the Army School.

The attention of intending Candidates is drawn to the fact that idleness, inattention at Lectures, or failure to pass the necessary Examinations from the foregoing causes, will entail removal from the School. In such event no fees will be returned.

Lectures will begin immediately after the conclusion of the Final Freshman Examination in October. For further information, application should be made to the Registrar of the Army School, 27 Trinity College, Dublin.

Dublin University Contingent,
OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

COMMITTEE OF MILITARY EDUCATION.

President.

THE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE, J. P. Mahaffy, D.D., Provost's House, Dublin.

Ordinary Members.

R. Russell, M.A., F.T.C.D.
W. A. Goligher, Litt.D., F.T.C.D.
J. Fraser, M.A., F.T.C.D.
G. R. Webb, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Right Hon. Mr. Justice Ross, P.C., 66 Fitzwilliam Square.

Appointed as Officers of the Contingent.

The O. C.—Major R. W. Tate, F.T.C.D.
Capt.—Capt. E. H. Alton, F.T.C.D., 5 Dartmouth Road.
The Adjutant.—Capt. C. L. Robinson, 77 Waterloo Road.
Hon. Secretary—Major R. W. Tate, F.T.C.D., 34 Trinity College, Dublin.

Headquarters.—The Headquarters of the Contingent are at the Officers' Training Corps Buildings, Lincoln Place, Trinity College, Dublin.

All information with reference to the Corps can be obtained there, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Enrolment.—Intending Members should attend at Headquarters to obtain the enrolment and proposal forms, &c.

Only British subjects of pure European descent, who are physically fit, are eligible to join.

Conditions of Service.—No oath of allegiance is taken, and no liability for Service is incurred. Each member contracts:—

(*a*) To abide by the rules of the Corps.

*(*b*) To serve for three years (if in possession of Certificate A, two years).

(*c*) To make himself efficient during each year of Service.

* This rule is suspended during the War.

Efficiency.—To be efficient, a Cadet must in each year—

(1) Attend not less than 15 Instructional Parades (30 if a Recruit).

*(2) Attend Camp for 15 days, and be present at the Annual Inspection, except in case of sickness, duly certified, or leave officially granted.

(3) Undergo the prescribed training in Musketry (Medical Unit exempt).

Drills.—All Instructional Parades are arranged with a view to their causing as little interference as possible with College lectures or athletic engagements, pastimes, etc.

These parades consist of not less than 45 minutes' actual training. Not more than two parades may be counted in any one day.

The times for parades are published in weekly orders, which are posted on the Contingent and Company notice-boards.

Special Field Days.—Field days will be arranged, if possible, once or twice a month. Each field day counts two parades.

Uniform.—Each Cadet is provided with all necessary arms, uniform, and equipment.

Camp.—All expenses, messing, transport, &c., are met by grants paid by the War Office.

Object.—The primary object of the Officers' Training Corps is to provide students at schools and universities with a standardized measure of elementary military training, with a view to their eventually applying for commissions in the Regular Army or Special reserve of Officers, or the Territorial Force.

For fuller information, see "Handbook of the Dublin University Contingent, Officers' Training Corps."

* During the War only the members of the Medical Unit are required to attend Camp.

School of Agriculture.

ENTRANCE to the School of Agriculture is by Examination in general education; to be held in October.[a] The Course for this examination will be English Composition, English History, Geography, Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra and Geometry, and *one* of the following:—Greek, Latin, French, German. The examination may be remitted in the case of students having credit for an equivalent educational test at any well-recognized institution. Entrance fee for external students, one guinea.

EDGE EXHIBITIONS.

The Edge Exhibitions are awarded at the Entrance Examination to the Agricultural School, and at the Final Examination for the Diploma.

At Entrance £4 and £2 to be given on the result of an examination in Agriculture. At the Final Examination £10 and £4 respectively to the Candidates receiving the highest marks in all subjects.

The Exhibitions are limited to students on the College Books, or Graduates of Trinity College, Dublin.

(*The Board and Council have approved of the following scheme of co-operation with the Department of Agriculture and with the Royal College of Science for Ireland*):—

FIRST TWO YEARS (taken at Trinity College).

First Year.	*Second Year.*
Mathematics.	Analytical Chemistry and Practical Organic Chemistry.
Physics (general).	Mechanics and Mathematics.
Practical Meteorology.	Zoology.
Chemistry (general principles).	Botany.
Drawing.	Geology.
Arts.	Arts.

SECOND TWO YEARS (taken at the Royal College of Science).

Third Year.	*Fourth Year.*
Agriculture.	Agriculture.
Agricultural Chemistry.	Agricultural Zoology.
Agricultural Geology.	Agricultural Botany.
Agricultural Engineering.	Agricultural Bacteriology.
Arts (at Trinity College), with professional privileges.	Veterinary Hygiene.
	Arts (at Trinity College), with professional privileges.

[a] Candidates must send notice (addressed to the Registrar of School of Agriculture, Trinity College, Dublin) of their intention to enter, before the 1st October.

According to this scheme (which is on the lines of that framed by the Department) the student spends his first two years in the School in studying the general principles of the sciences which later find practical application in the scientific study of agriculture. He keeps the usual Freshman terms in Arts, and, if desirous of proceeding to the Degree in Agriculture, he also keeps the Sophister terms in Arts. During the Sophister years he receives "professional privileges" in Arts.

At the conclusion of the first two years the student is examined in the Science Courses pursued by him. This examination is conducted in Trinity College and by the Examiners of the University.

During the second two years the student studies Agriculture and Agricultural Science in the Royal College of Science and at the Farm at Glasnevin. During one of these years the student carries out research in Agricultural Science under the directon of one of the Professors or Lecturers of the Royal College of Science. Students who aim at obtaining a Diploma in the University of Dublin, and do not seek the Degree (Agr. B.) need attend no Arts lectures in Trinity College after passing the Final Freshman Examination. They would, after their first two years, take a less specialized course than that required for the Associateship of the Royal College of Science.

The final examination in Agriculture and Agricultural Science is conducted in the Royal College of Science, and mainly by the Professors of that College; but the University of Dublin is represented at that examination by an examiner appointed by Trinity College, and extern to the Royal College of Science.

The following particulars apply to the Courses pursued during the first two years in Trinity College. For the Courses pursued during the second two years the student must make application to the Royal College of Science for Ireland.

First Year.

Mathematics, including Mensuration—

Three lectures per week during Michaelmas Term.

Fee for course for External Students,[a] three guineas; for Arts Students, two guineas.

Physics (general)—

Simple Measurements, Elementary Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Heat, etc., delivered by the Professor during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms.

Fee for External Students, two guineas; free to Arts Students.

Practical Meteorology.—During Trinity Term.

External Students pay two guineas; Arts Students, one guinea.

[a] External Students are Students, other than Graduates, whose names are not on the College Books.

Chemistry—

(*a*) The course of lectures on General Chemistry, three times per week during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms.

(*b*) Practical Chemistry, three afternoons in the week during Michaelmas and Hilary Lecture Terms, and as far as practicable, during the interval between these terms, on three days in the week.

(*c*) Practical Chemistry during Trinity Term according to time available.

Fee for course—External Students, six guineas; Arts Students, five guineas.

Drawing (Geometrical).—During Trinity Term.

Fee for External Students, three guineas; for Arts Students, two guineas.

[Total fees—External Students, sixteen guineas; Arts Students, ten guineas.]

Second Year.

Chemistry—

(*a*) Twelve or more lectures and demonstrations on Analytical Chemistry. (*b*) Practical work in the laboratory (quantitative analysis) three days a week during two terms, and, if practicable, during the third term.

Fee for course—External Students, six guineas; Arts Students five guineas.

Mechanics and Applied Mathematics—

Three lectures per week in Michaelmas Term.

Fee for External Students, three guineas; Arts Students, two guineas.

Zoology—

Three terms as given to Junior Sophisters.

Fee for course—External Students, four guineas; Arts Students, three guineas.

Botany—

The lectures and demonstrations of the Professor, extending over ten weeks during Trinity Term.

Fee for External Students, three guineas; for Arts Students, two guineas.

Geology—

The Professor's lectures and demonstrations over Michaelmas and Hilary Terms.

Fee for External Students, three guineas; for Arts Students, two guineas.

[Total fees—Externals, nineteen guineas; Arts, fourteen guineas.]

The fee for the Degree in Agriculture (Agr. B.) is £5.

School of Forestry.

The Courses in Forestry of the Royal College of Science are open to Students of Trinity College in the School of Agriculture, replacing the agricultural work of the second two years of the School of Agriculture.

The Courses in Forestry would be taken at the Royal College of Science, and would be as follows:—

3rd Year.

(*a*) *October to June—3 Terms.*

Forestry.
Forest Engineering and Surveying.
Forest Zoology.
Forest Botany, including Structure of Timber and Diseases of Trees.
Soil Geology.
Elementary Agriculture.
Arts (at Trinity College), with professional privileges.

(*b*) *July to September.*

Outdoor work for three months at Avondale, or in an approved Irish or British Forest.

4th Year.

(*a*) *October to March—2 Terms.*

Forestry.
Forest Botany, including Structure of Timber and Diseases of Trees.
Forest Zoology.
Forest Chemistry.
Practical Work on Excursions.
Arts (at Trinity College), with professional privileges.

(*b*) *Third Term—April to June.*

Outdoor work for three months in an approved Continental Forest.

These Courses, along with the first two years' curriculum of the School of Agriculture, as at present arranged, would entitle the Student to the Diploma in Agriculture (Forestry) of the University; or, provided the B.A. has been obtained, to the Degree in Agriculture (Forestry), Agr. (Forest.) B. The fee for the Degree is £5.

Examinations for Qualifications in Education.

The Examinations for Qualifications in Education are held twice a year. The candidates are first examined in Theory and History; and if their answering be satisfactory, they are called on to teach before the Examiners.

Three Qualifications are granted—viz. the Certificate in Elementary Education, the Diploma in Education, and the Diploma with Distinction.

Candidates must produce satisfactory evidence (*a*) that they are of good character; (*b*) that they have had sufficient experience of teaching (which must extend over a year at least), or have undergone a year's training at a recognized Training College; and (*c*) that their scholastic attainments are adequate.

The usual requirement for admission to the Examination for the Diploma in Education is that the candidate shall have graduated in some University under the British Crown. For the Certificate in Elementary Education, the candidates must have passed the "Final Examination of King's Scholars," or must have been ranked as First or Second Class Teachers under the rules of the Board of National Education in Ireland in force before the year 1900.

For the year 1919 all candidates for Qualifications in Education are expected to study—

Stout (G. F.), M.A., *Groundwork of Psychology* (University Tutorial Series, W. B. Clive).

Welton's *Logical Bases of Education* (Macmillan).

Bagley, *The Educative Process* (Macmillan).

Culverwell, *Montessori Principles and Practice*.

Monroe, Text Book in the *History of Education*, chap. vi. to end (Macmillan).

They are also required to show a general knowledge of the Hygienic Principles bearing on Schools and School-work.

Candidates for the Certificate in Elementary Education are expected to study, in addition to the above, Salmon's Art of Teaching, or Landon's Principles and Practice of Teaching and Class Management.

Candidates for the Diploma in Education are expected to study a more extensive Course, to be arranged or approved by the Examiners, including other works set for the Arts Course in Education.

The Diploma with Distinction is granted on the result of a second and stricter examination. Those only will be admitted who have attained a high standard at a previous Diploma Examination.

Essays by candidates may be required in addition to Examination in the Hall.

Candidates must also select, from the following list, certain subjects in which they are prepared to give lessons before the Examiners. In the case of candidates for the Certificate not less than five subjects should be named; other candidates may, if the Examiners approve, select fewer subjects. The list of subjects selected must be sent to the Registrar of the School of Education, so that it shall be received a fortnight before the stated date of the Examination in Theory and History.

1. Arithmetic. 2. Algebra. 3. Euclid. 4. Elementary Science. 5. English Literature. 6. History. 7. English Grammar and Composition. 8. Physical and Descriptive Geography. 9. Kindergarten. 10. Object Lesson. 11. French. 12. German. 13. Latin. 14. Greek.

If candidates show sufficient merit at the Examination in Theory and History, the Examiners will direct them to prepare and send for their inspection copies of their notes of certain lessons in the subjects they have selected. A suitable class will be provided on the day arranged for the Examination (which will be chosen, as far as possible, to meet the convenience of the candidates); and in addition to one or more of the prepared lessons, the Examiners may call upon the candidates to give a short unprepared lesson in any one of the subjects they have selected.

The fee payable for the Diploma Examination is £2 2*s*. for Graduates of the University of Dublin, and £4 4*s*. for other candidates, except those seeking only the Certificate in Elementary Education, who pay £3 3*s*.; it may be paid in equal moieties if the Examinations in Theory and in Practice are taken at different dates; and a candidate who fails to reach the desired standard may, with the permission of the Examiners, be allowed to present himself a second time for either examination on payment of £1 1*s*. The fee for the additional Examination for the Diploma with Distinction is £1 1*s*., for graduates of the University of Dublin, and £2 2*s*. for other candidates.

In 1919, the Examination in Theory and History will be held on Friday and Saturday, April 25, 27; and on Friday and Saturday, October 24, 25.

The dates on which the candidates are required to teach before the Examiners will be arranged as far as possible to suit the convenience of the candidates who have entered their names.

Candidates must send their fees to the Registrar of the School of Education a fortnight before the date of the Examination.

Further information will be supplied on receipt of a stamped and directed envelope.

Diploma in Economics and Commercial Knowledge.

1. This Diploma will be granted for proficiency in the various branches of a higher business education, as tested by an Examination.

2. The Examination will be open to anyone who can produce evidence (*a*) that he is of good character; (*b*) that he has a satisfactory Preliminary Education: *e. g.*, that he has matriculated in any University or University College; has passed the Middle or Senior Grade Intermediate Examination; has the certificate of any recognized Technical School or School of Commerce; or possesses any other qualification deemed sufficient by the Board.

3. The Examination will be held annually on days named in the University Almanac. In 1919 it will be held on April 8, 9, 10, and 11. It shall be in the power of the Examiners, if it is thought advisable, to hold parts of the Examination at night, a week's notice at least being given to the candidates.

4. Candidates will be required to give at least *one* month's notice of their intention to compete for any portion of the obligatory subjects of the Examination: and at least *three* months' notice of the special optional course or courses which they intend to offer.

5. The Course for the Examination will be as follows:—

Obligatory Subjects.

I.—*Economics, Descriptive and Theoretical.*

Candidates will be required to have a general knowledge of the scope and method of economics, and the principles of production, exchange, and distribution. Also an acquaintance with the chief forms of industrial organization, especially those existing in the United Kingdom.

[Nicholson, Elements of Political Economy, *or* Devas, Political Economy, may be used as a convenient text-book. Marshall, Elements of Economics; Hadley, Economics; and Pierson, Principles of Economics, Vol. I., will be found useful for additional reading.]

II.—*Economic and Commercial History.*

The outlines of the industrial and commercial development of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Particular attention should be paid to the growth of the great industries and the progress of trade.

[T. Warner, Landmarks of English Industrial History, may be used as an introduction. For Irish History, Murray, Commercial Relations between England and Ireland. For reference, Meredith, Economic History of England, and Cunningham, Growth of English Industry and Commerce, Vol. II.]

III.—*Commercial Geography.*

(*a*) General physiographical conditions.
(*b*) The chief economic products.
(*c*) The economic conditions and resources of the chief countries the world.
(*d*) Trade routes.

[Chisholm, Smaller Commercial Geography, *or* Adams, Commercial Geography. For additional reading Chisholm, Handbook of Commercial Geography, is recommended.]

IV.—*Accountancy and Business Methods.*

(*a*) The principal forms of accounts. The preparation of a Balance sheet. Cost-taking. Depreciation and the formation of reserves.

(*b*) Organization of business departments. Office work.

[Cropper, Book-keeping and Accounts.
Lisle, Accounting in Theory and Practice.
Dicksee, Office Organization.]

V.—*Commercial and Industrial Law.*

(*a*) The law of contract. The principal trade contracts. Company law. Negotiable instruments.

(*b*) The factory code. Workmen's compensation. Employers' liability.

[Steven, Mercantile Law.
Redgrave, The Factory Acts.
For further reading, Topham, Company Law, and Anson, 'Contracts' are recommended.]

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

[Of which one under each head may be taken.]

VI.—*A Modern Language.*

(1) French.
(2) German.
(3 Spanish.

Candidates will be tested in translation from and into English, dictation, and conversation.

VII.—*Special Economic Subjects.*

Candidates who take one of the Optional Economic subjects will be expected to possess a fuller knowledge of the theory and of the facts relating to the subject that they select. Particular attention should be given to the modern developments in theory and to the existing conditions.

(1)—*Money and Monetary Systems.*

Definition and historical development of money. The conditions that determine the value of money. The different monetary systems. The history of the English currency. Monetary changes in the nineteenth century. Controversies respecting the standard of value. The actual monetary systems of the world.

[Jevons, Money, and Nicholson, Money and Monetary Problems, are recommended.
F. A. Walker, Money, Withers, The Meaning of Money, and Conant, The Principles of Money and Banking, may be used for further reading.]

(2)—*Foreign Trade.*

The nature of foreign trade and the conditions on which its development depends. Values in foreign trade. The use of money in foreign trade. The foreign exchanges. Imports and exports. The regulation of foreign trade and its effects. Customs duties.

[Fisk, International Commercial Policies.
Giffen, The Use of Import and Export Statistics.
Clare, The A B C of the Foreign Exchanges.]

(3)—*Taxation.*

The development of taxation. The different kinds of taxes. The principal rules of taxation. Direct and indirect taxation. General and local taxation. The incidence and effects of taxation.

[Plehn, Public Finance, Part II., *or* G. Armitage Smith, Taxation, is recommended as an introductory book.
Blunden, Local Taxation, and J. S. Mill, Principles of Political Economy, Book V., chaps. 2–6, may be used for further reading.]

(4)—*Associations and Combinations in Trade and Industry.*

(*a*) The growth of association in the modern economic system. Trusts and Kartells. Combination and monopoly. The control of combinations by the State.

(*b*) The rise and growth of Trade Unionism. Effects of workmen's combinations. Modern Trade Union problems.

[Jenks, The Trust Problem, and Howell, Trades Unionism Old and New, are recommended.
J. B. Clark, The Control of Trusts.
M'Crosty, The Trust Movement in British Industry.
S. and B. Webb, The History of Trade Unionism, may be used for additional reading.]

(5)—*Statistics and Statistical Methods.*

Nature and scope of statistics. Use of averages. Tabulation. Sampling. Elementary graphic methods. The use of index-numbers. Tests of accuracy. The statistics of population, trade, prices, wages, and employment.

[Bowley, An Elementary Manual of Statistics, is recommended as a convenient introductory book. For further reading, Mayo-Smith, Statistics and Economics, may be used.]

VIII.—*Special Subjects in Economic and Business Organization.*

Candidates who take one of the Optional Business subjects will be expected to have an adequate knowledge of the development of the class of business and of its organization. The methods pursued, and the economic principles underlying them, should also be studied.

(1)—*Banking and Credit Institutions.*

The functions of banks. Credit as an economic agent. The growth of banking in Great Britain and Ireland. Banking legislation. The Bank Charter Act, 1844. Modern banking problems. Banking in other countries.

[Dunbar, Theory and History of Banking, is recommended as an introductory text-book.
Clare, Money Market Primer.
Bagehot, Lombard Street;
and
Rae, The Country Banker, will supply a general account of British banking.
For the law of bills, cheques, and promissory notes, Chalmers, Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, should be read.
For reference, Hart, Treatise on the Law of Banking; or Chalmers, Digest of the Law of Bills of Exchange, &c].

(2)—*Railways and Transport Agencies.*

The rise of the modern transport system. The railways of Great Britain and Ireland. Principles of railway rates. Legislation respecting railways. Competition and combination in transport. The general features of foreign railway systems.

[Acworth, Railway Economics, and Hadley, Railroad Transportation, are recommended.
Findlay, Working and Management of an English Railway, Grierson, Railway Rates, may be consulted.]

(3)—*Insurance.*

The general character of insurance. The different kinds of insurance. The theory of insuring risks. Growth of insurance business. Insurance Law.

[T. E. Young, Insurance.
F. Harcourt Kitchin, The Principles and Finance of Fire Insurance.
W. Schooling, Life Insurance Explained.
W. Gow, Marine Insurance.
C. F. Morrell, Insurance: a Manual of Practical Law.]

(4)—*Agriculture.*

The different systems of farming. Small and large farms. Land-rent and its variations.

Combination in agriculture. Farmers' associations. Agricultural credit. Insurance. The effect of markets on agriculture. Transport charges. Fluctuations in prices. Model farms. The State and agriculture. Effects of taxation.

[Taylor, Agricultural Economics; Rogers, The Business Side of Agriculture; Pratt, Organization of Agriculture, and The Report of the Recess Committee, are recommended.]

6. Candidates, in order to obtain any credit for the Examination, must pass in *three* subjects, of which Economics, theoretical and descriptive, must be one.

Candidates who satisfy this condition may pass in the remaining subjects at a subsequent Examination.

The Diploma will not be issued until the candidate has passed in all the obligatory subjects.

7. The Diploma will be given for proficiency in the Obligatory portion of the Examination. The Optional Courses, in which the candidate passes, will be further specified on the Diploma. Exceptional excellence in any subject will also be indicated.

8. Members of Trinity College will be allowed to present themselves for the Examination each year on payment of a fee of One Guinea. Candidates who are not members of Trinity College shall pay a fee of Two Guineas each year. The fees should be paid to the Junior Bursar not later than three days before the commencement of the Examination.

9. The obtaining of this Diploma will be accepted as equivalent for the exercises required for keeping the Hilary and Trinity Terms of the Senior Sophister year, but not for the B.A. Degree Examination.

10. Candidates who propose to present themselves for the Examination for this Diploma should communicate with Professor C. F. Bastable, Trinity College, Dublin, who will give any further information which may be required.

Diploma in Religious Knowledge for Women.

1. The Examination shall be under the direction of the Regius Professor of Divinity, and shall be open to all women, whether members of the University or not.

2. It shall consist of three divisions, one or more of which may be taken at any time, and in any order.

3. It shall begin usually on the Wednesday next after October 9th, January 9th, and April 14th; and candidates shall send their names to the Lady Registrar, 5, Trinity College, not less than one month before the date of the Examination, stating for which division or divisions they intend to offer themselves. In the years 1918, 1919 the Examination will begin on October 16, 1918, and January 15, April 30, October 15, 1919.

4. If a candidate fails in *one* paper, she may add that paper to the next division for which she enters; but if she fails in any paper in the last of her three divisions, she must take the whole of that division again.

5. The fee payable for each division shall be £1 1*s.* for women who have matriculated in the University, and £2 2*s.* for those who have not. This must be paid to the Junior Bursar at the same time that application is made for admission to the Examination.

6. Successful candidates will receive a Diploma in the following form:—

> Omnes quibus haec charta perveniat certiores facimus A. B. in sacris litteris sedulo operam navasse tribus examinationibus rite peractis.
>
> ——————— Praepositus.
>
> ——————— Sacrae Theol. Regius Professor.

7. The subjects for examination shall be as follows:—

Division I.

Paper 1. The history and religious thought of Israel to the accession of Uzziah.

2. The four Gospels in English.

3. The history and the contents of the Apostles' and the Nicene Creeds.

Division II.

4. The history and religious thought of Israel from the accession of Uzziah to the close of the Old Testament.

5. The Acts and Epistles in English, including the occasion and destination of the several Epistles.

6. (*a*) The history of the Celtic Church and of the Anglo-Norman Church in Ireland. (*b*) The history of the Church in England from the accession of Edward III to the accession of Queen Anne.

Division III.

7. The history and contents of the Book of Common Prayer, with special reference to Baptism and the Holy Communion.

8. The history of the Christian Church (excluding the New Testament) to the Council of Chalcedon.

9. *One* of the following:—

The Book of Genesis in Hebrew.
The Epistle to the Romans in Greek.
The comparative study of religions.

*** All questions in Divisions I and II on the text of the Old and New Testaments will have reference to the Revised Version.

Candidates will not be examined in particular books, but the following, among others, will be found useful for study:—

PAPERS 1 AND 4. Wade, *Old Testament History*, London, 1901; Foakes Jackson, *The Biblical History of the Hebrews*, Cambridge, 1909; Chapman, *An Introduction to the Pentateuch*, Cambridge, 1911; W. R. Smith, *The Prophets of Israel*, London, 1895; *The Old Testament in the Jewish Church*, London, 1892; G. A. Smith, *The Book of Isaiah*, London, 1889; *The Book of the Twelve Prophets*, London, 1896; Kautzsch, Article *Religion of Israel*, in Hastings' *Dictionary of the Bible*, extra vol.

2. Sanday, article *Jesus Christ*, in Hastings' *D. B.*, vol. ii, afterwards published as *Outlines of the Life of Christ*, Edinburgh, 1906; *Studies in the Synoptic Problem*, ed. Sanday, Oxford, 1911; J. A. Robinson, *The Study of the Gospels*, London, 1902; J. M. Thompson, *The Synoptic Gospels arranged in Parallel Columns*, Oxford, 1910.

3. Swete, *The Apostles' Creed*; Burn, *The Apostles' Creed*, London, 1906; *The Nicene Creed*, London, 1909; Bp. Gibson, *The Thirty-nine Articles*, London, 1898, Exposition of Articles i–v and viii.

5. Conybeare and Howson, *The Life and Epistles of St. Paul*; Hort, *Judaistic Christianity*, Cambridge, 1894; Ramsay, *St. Paul the Traveller and the Roman Citizen*, London, 1897; Rackham, *The Acts of the Apostles*, London, 1901: Kirsopp Lake, *The Earlier Epistles of St. Paul*, London, 1911.

6. Perry, *A History of the English Church*, vols. i, ii, London, 1881; *A History of the Reformation in England*, London, 1886; Stephens and Hunt, *A History of the English Church*, vols. iii–vi, London, 1899; Stokes, *Ireland and the Celtic Church* (ed. 6, Lawlor), London, 1907; *Ireland and the Anglo-Norman Church*, London, 1889.

7. Procter and Frere, *A History of the Book of Common Prayer*, London, 1908; Srawley, *The Early History of the Liturgy*, Cambridge, 1913; Swete, *Church Services and Service-books before the Reformation*, London, 1896; Dowden, *The Workmanship of the Prayer-Book*, London, 1899; *Further Studies in the Prayer-Book*, London, 1908.

8. Foakes Jackson, *History of the Christian Church* (to 451 A.D.), Cambridge, 1914; Gwatkin, *Early Church History* (to 313 A.D.), London, 1912; Bright, *The Age of the Fathers*, London, 1903; Bethune-Baker, *An Introduction to the Early History of Christian Doctrine*, London, 1903.

9. *Genesis*: Spurrell, *Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Book of Genesis*, Oxford, 1896.
Romans: Sanday and Headlam (Internat. Crit. Comm.), Edinburgh, 1902.
Comparative Study of Religions: W. R. Smith, *Lectures on the Religion of the Semites*, London, 1894; Cumont, *Les Religions Orientales dans le Paganisme Romain*, Paris, 1909; Geden, *Studies in the Religions of the East*, London, 1913; Jevons, *Comparative Religion*, Cambridge, 1913; Legge, *Forerunners and Rivals of Christianity*, Cambridge, 1915.

In addition to the above, articles in the following dictionaries may frequently be consulted with advantage:—For Papers 1, 2, 4, 5—Hastings' *Dictionary of the Bible*; for Papers 7, 9 (Comparative Study of Religions)—Hastings' *Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics*; for Paper 8—Wace and Piercy's *Dictionary of Christian Biography*.

University Appointments Association.

This Association was formed in 1902, under the sanction of the Board of Trinity College, with the object of assisting Students and Graduates of the University to obtain appointments and employments at home or abroad, under the Government or otherwise.

The Executive Committee of the Association keep a Register of Students and Graduates desiring appointments, with a record of their qualifications. They collect and supply to those who register, information as to posts vacant, either at home or in the Colonies, in the various branches of the Civil Service, in Medicine, Engineering, Scholastic work, &c.; and endeavour to place applicants in communication with Boards, Firms, Agencies, &c., who desire to find men to fill such posts.

Those who wish to place their names on the Register should obtain from the Secretary a Form of Application, and subsequently should notify the Secretary in case of change of address. The Committee will not undertake to recommend for an appointment any applicant of whose fitness they are not satisfied.

The Committee hope that Graduates who reside at a distance will join the Association as corresponding members, and will co-operate by keeping the Secretary informed as to openings that may offer in different lines.

No fees are charged.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

Committee.

The Provost, *ex-officio*, Chairman.
The Registrar, *ex-officio*.
Thomas Alexander, M.A.I., Professor of Engineering.
A. Francis Dixon, Sc.D., Professor of Anatomy.
Edward John Gwynn, M.A., Fellow and Junior Bursar.
John Joly, Sc.D., Professor of Geology.
A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D., Senior Fellow and Lecturer in Pathology.
Robert Russell, M.A., Fellow and Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics.
William E. Thrift, M.A., Fellow and Professor of Experimental Philosophy.
William Kennedy, M.A., Fellow and Tutor, *Hon. Sec.*

Library of Trinity College.

Library Hours.

The Library is open on week-days, except Saturday, from 10 to 4 o'clock, from February 1 to October 31; and from 10 to 3 o'clock during the months of November, December, and January; and on Saturdays throughout the year from 10 to 1 o'clock.

The Reading Room is open on week-days from 10 to 6 o'clock, except during the months of July and August, when it closes at 4 o'clock, and except on Saturdays throughout the year, when it closes at 1 o'clock.

The Reading Room is also open in the evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, except on Saturdays, and during the months of July and August.

The Library (including the Reading Room) is closed on Christmas Day, and the three week-days following; on Good Friday, Easter Eve, and Easter Monday; on Monday in Whitsun Week; and on the Bank Holidays, St. Patrick's Day, the King's Birthday, and the first Monday in August. It is also closed for a fortnight in July at a date fixed in the Calendar.

Admission of Readers.

Life Admission is granted only to Graduates of the Universities of Dublin, Oxford, and Cambridge.

Six-month tickets are issued to Undergraduates of Trinity College in their Sophister years.

Six-month tickets are issued to Undergraduates in their Freshman years, on recommendation by their tutor, with the approval of the Board.

Six-months' tickets may be granted by the Provost, on the recommendation of the Librarian, to strangers not being Students or Graduates. To avoid overcrowding, these tickets may be restricted so as to admit only between specified hours.

All readers, on admission, are required to make and sign the Library Declaration before the Provost, and to sign the Readers' Admission Register.

Temporary permission to consult specified books is granted to strangers at the Librarian's discretion.

Historical Summary.

In the year 1601, the Spanish troops were defeated by the English at Kinsale, and Her Majesty's army, to commemorate their victory, subscribed the sum of £1800, from the arrears of their pay, to establish in the University of Dublin a public Library.[a] Dr. Challoner

[a] Dr. Mahaffy, in his "Epoch in Irish History," gives a different account of this matter.

and Mr. James Ussher, afterwards the celebrated Archbishop, were selected by the benefactors as the trustees of their donation, and commissioned to purchase such books as they should judge most necessary and useful for the advancement of learning. "And it is somewhat remarkable" (says Dr. Parr) "that at this time [1603], when the said persons were at London about the laying out this money in books, they then met Sir Thomas Bodley there, buying books for his new erected Library at Oxford, so that there began a correspondence between them upon this occasion, helping each other to procure the choicest and best books on several subjects that could be gotten; so that the famous Bodleian Library at Oxford, and that of Dublin, began together."

The private collection of Ussher himself, consisting of 10,000 volumes, with many MSS. of great value, was the first donation of moment which the Library received; and for this also literature is indebted to the officers and soldiers of the English army. In 1640, Ussher left Ireland, and the insurgents soon after destroyed all his personal property, with the exception of his books, which were fortunately secured, and soon after conveyed to Chester, and from thence to London.[a] In 1642, Ussher was nominated one of the Westminster Assembly of Divines, but refused to attend, and even preached against their proceedings at Oxford.[b] For this crime his library, or a portion of it, which he had left behind him at Chelsea College, was seized and confiscated by order of the House of Commons, as the property of a delinquent; but John Selden, his particular friend, by the interference of Dr. Featly, obtained permission to purchase them as if for his own use, though really for the purpose of restoring them to their original owner. On the Archbishop's death in 1655, although he had destined his books for Trinity College, the misfortunes of the times compelled him to leave them to his only daughter, Lady Tyrrell, then mother of a numerous family, and in narrow circumstances. Proposals were soon after made to her for the purchase of the library, by the King of Denmark and Cardinal Mazarin; but Cromwell issued an order prohibiting the Primate's family from selling it without his consent, and he refused to permit it to be brought out of the kingdom. Soon after, the officers and soldiers of the army then in Ireland, wishing to emulate those of Elizabeth, purchased the whole Library for the sum of £2200, together with all the Archbishop's manuscripts, and a choice though not numerous collection of ancient coins, with the design of presenting them to the College. But when the books were brought over to Ireland, Cromwell refused to permit the intentions of the donors to be carried into effect, alleging that it was his intention to found a new College or Hall, in which the collection might more conveniently be preserved separate from all other books. The library, therefore, was deposited in the Castle of Dublin, and being

[a] Parr, p. 47. [b] Ibid., p. 50. [c] Ibid, p. 102.

there kept with great negligence, an immense number of valuable books and MSS. were stolen or destroyed. At length, on the Restoration, His Majesty King Charles II. ordered that what remained of the Primate's library should be given to the University, according to the generous purpose of the original purchasers.

In 1674, Sir Jerome Alexander, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in Ireland, left his collection of law books to the College, with £100 for fitting up a place for them; as also the valuable MSS. contained in Class G in the Manuscript Room.

In the year 1726, the Library received an addition of upwards of 4000 volumes, from the books bequeathed to it by Dr. Wm. Palliser, Archbishop of Cashel, who had been a Fellow of the College, and also during his lifetime a munificent benefactor to it. The following extract from his will contains the conditions of this valuable bequest:—

"Item, I devise unto the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Holy Trinity near Dublin, and their successors, such of my books of all kinds as they now have not, or at the time of my death shall not be furnished with, to be sorted, and set out by the Rev. Doctor Claudius Gilbert, and my said son, William Palliser. Item, I devise unto the said Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, and successors, such editions of my books as they now have not, or at the time of my death shall not be furnished with, to be in like manner sorted and set out by the said Doctor Gilbert and my said son, William Palliser. Provided always, and my will is, that the editions and books hereby devised shall go by the name, and be always called *Bibliotheca Palliseriana*, and that the same shall be, and continue placed and kept next to the library devised to the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, by the late Lord Primate Ussher, now called *Bibliotheca Usseriana*. And my farther will and meaning is, that if the said Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, or their successors, shall at any time fail to call the editions and books hereby devised by the name of *Bibliotheca Palliseriana*, or shall at any time fail to keep them next to the said library, devised by the late Lord Primate Ussher, the disposition hereby made to the said Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, and their successors, shall, upon such failures become void and of no effect."

Another most valuable addition to the Library was the collection of Dr. Claudius Gilbert, Vice-Provost and Regius Professor of Divinity, consisting of nearly 13,000 volumes. In the year 1735 he retired on the living of Ardstraw, and soon after presented his Library to the College, having spent his whole life in collecting books for that purpose.[a]

In 1741, Dr. John Stearne, Bishop of Clogher, and Vice-Chancellor of the University, bequeathed to the Library the valuable

[a] The following passage appears in the "Annual Register" for 1759:—
"Doctor Claudius Gilbert, formerly Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. This excellent person besides other valuable donations, bequeathed to that College a collection of books consisting of 13,000 volumes, chosen with great discernment and care. His bust was this day (Feb. 1, 1758) placed at the head of the books. It is the workmanship of Verproil, and for expression and elegance does great credit to the taste and skill of the Statuary.

collection of MSS. preserved in Class F of the Manuscript Room, together with all such books from his private collection as were not already in the Library.

Besides these, the Manuscript Library is indebted to Dr. Miles Sumner, admitted a Fellow during the Commonwealth, and afterwards for many years Donegal Lecturer in Mathematics in the University; to Sir William Gore; Sir Henry Prescot; Dr. Henry Jones, Bishop of Meath and Vice-Chancellor of the University; Dr. John Parker, Archbishop of Dublin; William Barry, M.A.; John Lyon, M.A., and Librarian; Thomas Hey of Chester ("Cestensis Signifer"), A.D. 1646; Gordian Strowbridge; Murtogh Dowling, Esq., A.D. 1693; Charles Willoughby, M.D.; Cornelius Higden; and Edward Worth, M.D. Besides these, Peter Carewe, President of Munster in the reign of Elizabeth, gave to the Library a valuable collection of Irish Manuscripts.

In 1774, the sum of £100 was bequeathed to the Library by Thomas Holles, Esq., to be applied to the purchase of books written by English, Irish, or Scotchmen, upon Politics, Natural and Civil History, and Mathematics.

A very considerable addition was made to the Library in the year 1802, when the Fagel Library, consisting of upwards of 20,000 volumes, was purchased by the Board of Erasmus Smith for £10,000, and presented to the University. This valuable collection was made by M. Greffier Fagel, Pensionary of Holland, and in 1794, when the French invaded that country, was removed to England for sale, and there purchased for the College.

In the year 1805, a small but choice collection of books, including many *Editiones Principes* of the Classics, was bequeathed to the Library by Henry George Quin, Esq., under the conditions expressed in the following extract from his will, dated September 23, 1794:—

"I give and bequeath my large mahogany book-case, together with such of my books and manuscripts as are specified in a catalogue bound in red morocco leather, written in my own hand, and marked with the letters L.T. C. D., which book-case, books, and manuscripts, together with the catalogue itself, and the hammer which was presented to me at Amsterdam by Signor Crevanna, I give and bequeath for ever to the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, in order that they may be placed in the Library of the College. And as most of the books hereby bequeathed are of considerable value, and on that account the more liable to be stolen if placed in a situation easy of access, it is my will and desire that they be deposited, not in the great public room of the Library, but in that part of it called the Manuscript Room. And it is my will that the book-case hereby bequeathed which is to contain them, may be placed exactly in the centre of the side of the room, opposite to the door of entrance, and I desire that the words *Bibliotheca Quiniana*, in capital letters, two inches in height, and gilt on a dark-coloured ground, be put on the top of the two central doors of the aforesaid book-case, one word on each door. And it is my will and desire, that the said book-case be generally kept locked, and that it be never opened, or the books handled by any

person, but in presence of the librarian or his assistant, one of whom shall always keep the key thereof. And it is my desire that none of the books hereby bequeathed shall ever be taken out of the Manuscript Room. I desire likewise that none of them shall ever be rebound, or any new or additional covering or lettering of any kind be put upon them, but that they shall always remain precisely in the same state wherein they shall be found at the time of my decease. And I desire that a copy of the part of my will which relates to the disposal of my books be sent by my executors to the Provost and Senior Fellows, within one month after my decease, in order that my bequest may, in every particular, be fully carried into effect."

The Library is continually increased by copies of every book published in England. This privilege it enjoys by Act of Parliament,[a] 54 Geo. III. cap. 156.

In addition to gifts from Colonial and Foreign Governments, Universities, Academies, Institutions, and Societies, the following presentations were made to the Library between July 1, 1917, *and June* 30, 1918 :—

An illuminated transcript of the 1st chapter of S. Luke's Gospel made in 1859-61 by Miss M. A. Marsh, afterwards Mrs. Kemp.
From Captain and Mrs. Kemp.

Auditors' Addresses before College Societies : 8 years.
From the Archbishop of Dublin.

Auditors' Addresses.
From John E. Walsh, M.A.

Dr. Anster's MS. notes and proof-sheets of his translation of Faust.
From Miss Massy, Malahide.

Menu of T.C.D. dinner at the Hotel Maude, Baghdad, 11th Sept., 1917, with signatures of diners.
From Rev. W. H. Rennison, B.A., Youghal.

Notes made by Wm. Finnie of the lectures on ethics, delivered by Prof. John Tran, in the University of Glasgow, in 1698.
From Professor John Joly, D.Sc., F.R.S.

1. Magister choralis, a manual of Gregorian chant. By P. X. Harberl. Translated by Rev. N. Donnelly, 1877.
2. J. Delaville Le Roulx: Les Hospitaliers en Terre Sainte et à Chypre (1100–1310).
From J. Gilbart Smyly, Litt.D., F.T.C.D., Librarian.

La question irlandaise.
From W. Alison Phillips, M.A., Lecky professor.

The Princess Louise Scottish Hospital for limbless sailors and soldiers at Erskine House.
From John Reid, Glasgow.

Harland's History of the Pilkingtons, 2nd edition.
From R. G. Pilkington, Dublin.

[a] The privilege was first given in the year 1801 (41 Geo. III. cap. 107). By 5 and 6 Victoria, chapter 45, the right of obtaining a copy of every book printed in the United Kingdom is confined to five Libraries, viz. :—The British Museum; the Bodleian Library; the Public Library at Cambridge; the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh; and the Library of Trinity College

Ancient church dedications in Scotland, 2 vols. The influence of the pre-Reformation church on Scottish place-names.
By J. Murray MacKinlay, M.A.
Given to the Lending Library by Mrs. MacKinlay, Edinburgh.

Lectures on Dante and his times.
By Honble. W. W. Vernon, M.A.
From Author.

Bibliography: its scope and methods.
By David Murray, LL.D.
From Author, Glasgow.

Supplementary volume of Brehon Law transcripts made by J. O'Donovan from Oxford MSS.
From Royal Irish Academy.

Records of the Carpenters' Company, London: vol. 4.

The roll of pupils of Upper Canada College, Toronto, 1830-1916; edited by A. H. Young, M.A.
From Old Boys' Association, Toronto.

The Surtees Society presented 6 volumes to fill gaps in the Library set of the society's publications.

The Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society presented 35 volumes of the Society's publications.

F. Passelecq: La question flamande et L'Allemagne.

La guerre et les œuvres d'art en Belgique. Par le Baron H. Kervyn de Lettenhove.
From the Belgian Government.

The wild swans at Coole. By W. B. Yeats.
From Miss Yeats, Cuala Press.

The Book of the opening of the Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.
From the President.

1. Folk-tales from Co. Limerick.
2. Prehistoric remains in Co. Clare.
3. The ancient sanctuaries of Knockainey and Clogher.
4. A volume containing Cork newspapers reporting the incidents of the Sinn Fein rising of 1916.
5. A copy of the German Lusitania medal.
From T. J. Westropp, M.A.

Entomological papers.
From Charles Janet, France.

The Codex Huntingtonianus, and other papers.
From Rev. E. S. Buchanan, M.A., New York.

1. A book of prayers with A short account of the massacre in Ireland and Paris (Imperfect, temp. Q. Anne).
2. Basque tracts.
From E. Spencer Dodgson, M.A.

Sacred lyrics for Latin versification.
By Rev. F. Hodgson; 1842.
From M. J. M'Gauran, B.A.

Barnstaple and its sub-manors.
From Rev. Oswald J. Reichel, M.A.

1. Hamlet: 1683.
2. Io. Christenius: De causis matrimonialibus dissertationes.
3. Io. de Navizanis: Sylva nuptialis; and other books.
From S. H. Tickell, B.A.

Naymus Grecus, Freemasonry and the Three Great Lights.
By C. W. Francis.
From Author, Birmingham.

The mathematical theory of population.
By G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G.
From Author, Melbourne.

The little weakling: translated from A. Daudet's "Le petit chose."
By Edward Harris.
From Translator, Edinburgh.

The Dinkard: vol. xvi.
From H. C. Dinshaw, M.V.O., Aden.

The Jewish national movement, and other pamphlets on Judaism and politics.
From Lucien Wolf, London.

Notes on the early British engraved portraits from 1521 to the end of the 18th century.
By H. C. Levis.
From Author, London.

The Christian Science Monitor report of the Sinn Fein rising in 1916, bound and indexed.
From The First Church of Christ Scientist, Dublin; also Science et Santé, from the London Office.

The Chinese President's telegram to the French President, and King George's telegram to the Chinese Republic and the President's reply. Chinese versions by H. Blackwood.
From Translator, Liverpool.

The war in Italy: a profusely illustrated book published in Italy.
From Banca Commerciale Italiana, London.

George Ferris Whidborne, M.C., his life and surroundings.
From Mrs. Whidborne.

Dunne: judge, mayor, governor.
Compiled and edited by W. L. Sullivan.
From Governor Dunne, Illinois, U.S.A.

Bartolomei Anglici Opus de rerum proprietatibus.
From T. D. Barlow, Manchester.

Wessel Gansfort: Life and writings.
By E. W. Miller and J. W. Scudder: 2 vols.
From Mrs. A. Lansing, Albany, U.S.A.

Engraved views of the Oxford colleges.
From E. H. New, Oxford.

Miscellaneous papers of the University Observatory, Oxford.
Ed. by H. H. Turner, D.Sc., F.R.S.
From Editor, Oxford.

Verses appropriate to the war.
By Helen C. Foxcroft.
From Author, Bath.

Views of the Halifax disaster: 2 vols.
From Captain J. A. Moren, Halifax.

The Eclogues of Faustus Andrelinus and Ioannes Arnolletus.
Ed. by W. P. Mustard, M.A.
From Editor, Johns Hopkins University.

The Germans as others see them.
By Sir Isidore Spielmann, C.M.G.
From Author, London.

1. An unclean spirit.
2. The city of the Anti-Christ.
By R. H. Macartney.
From Author, Chicago.

The new Hesperides, and other poems.
By J. E. Spingarn.
From Author, New Jersey.

D. Salomonis Deylingi Observationum Sacrarum, partes 1-5.
Given by Mrs. M'Ferran.
From the Library of the late Rev. David M'Clave M'Ferran, B.D., Grange O'Neiland, Portadown.

1. A translation of the Treatise Taanith from the Palestinian Talmud.
2. The Commentary of R. David Kimhi on The Book of Psalms.
From the translator, Rev. A. W. Greenup, D.D., Highbury.

Les sciences mathématiques en France depuis un demi-siècle.
Par E. Picard.
From Author, Paris.

The communicant's spiritual companion.
By Rev. T. Haweis (Dublin, 1842).
From Capt. E. M. Beloe, Norfolk.

Catalogue of musical scores in the library of Nanki Bunko.
From the Hon. Yorisada Takugawa, Tokyo.

The number of volumes contained in the Library (including MSS.) was as follows:—

September, 1889,	218,241	September, 1904,	287,248
,, 1890,	221,336	,, 1905,	293,638
,, 1891,	224,586	,, 1906,	299,068
,, 1892,	228,037	,, 1907,	305,248
,, 1893,	231,538	,, 1908,	311,570
,, 1894,	235,093	,, 1909,	317,214
,, 1895,	238,606	,, 1910,	323,423
,, 1896,	241,818	,, 1911,	329,478
,, 1897,	244,887	,, 1912,	335,187
,, 1898,	251,876	,, 1913,	340,932
,, 1899,	257,323	,, 1914,	346,024
,, 1900,	264,075	,, 1915,	351,095
,, 1901,	269,939	,, 1916,	355,156
,, 1902,	275,110	,, 1917,	359,010
,, 1903,	280,741		

LENDING LIBRARY.

As the Royal Statutes by which the General Library is regulated forbid the removal of any book from its precincts, except for binding or other special cause, the Provost and Senior Fellows, many years since, established a Lending Library, consisting of books on the general subjects of collegiate study, which it was desirable that Students should be able to read in their own chambers, but which might prove too costly for ordinary purchase. The Lending Library receives constant augmentations of books, either from special donations, or from the proceeds of a grant made from time to time, out of the College funds.

The Lending Library contains an extensive collection of mathematical, classical, and theological books, as well as works connected with civil engineering. Medical Students are privileged to borrow books from the Medical Library of the College of Physicians.

The Lending Library is usually open for the lending and receipt of books, on three days in each week from 1.30 to 2.30 o'clock, P.M., during Term. A large room in the Museum Building is fitted up to receive the books of the Lending Library. Students can be furnished with Catalogues on application to the Clerk in charge of the Library.

THE LECKY LIBRARY.

IN 1912, shortly before her death, Mrs. Lecky presented to Trinity College the Library of her husband, William Edward Hartpole Lecky, a collection of about 6000 volumes.

The Library is placed in the Council Room, and books may be borrowed from it by Fellows, Professors, Lecturers, Assistants to Professors, and by Students specially recommended by the Professor or Lecturer whose class they are attending.

Application is to be made to the Clerk of the Lending Library.

Astronomical Observatory of Trinity College.

THE Observatory is at Dunsink, five miles from the College. It is the official residence of the Royal Astronomer for Ireland. The principal instruments are a Meridian Circle by Pistor and Martins; a Chronograph by Grubb; a 12-inch refractor by Canchoix, presented by Sir James South, and a 15-inch silvered glass reflector by With, presented by Isaac Roberts, Esq., both of which are mounted equatorially. The Observatory is open from 7.30 to 9 P.M. on the first Saturday of the months September to April, inclusive. Special arrangements are made (through Tutors) in Hilary Term to enable Students to see the instruments, and have their use explained.

Time-Service.—The clock in the Museum Building and two clocks in the office of the Dublin Port and Docks Board are under the direct electrical control of the Mean-time Clock at the Observatory, and by a relay the control is extended to other clocks in Dublin. For the convenience of mariners a time-ball is dropped on week-days on the roof of the Port and Docks Office at one o'clock Greenwich mean time, by electrical arrangement.

Publications.—"Astronomical Observations and Researches made at Dunsink, the Observatory of Trinity College, Dublin" (printed by order of the Board of Trinity College):—

PART.

I. Results of Observations made with the South Refractor. 1870.
II. Further Researches on the Parallax of Stars, 1873.
III. Results of Observations made with the South Refractor. 1879.
IV. Mean Places of 321 Red Stars. 1882.
V. Observations in search of Stars with an Annual Parallax. 1884.
VI. Mean Places of 1012 Southern Stars. 1887.
VII. Mean Places of 717 Stars with large Proper Motions. 1896.
VIII. Mean Places of 1101 Stars with large Proper Motions. 1899.
IX. Mean Places of 321 Stars of reference for Clusters and of Zodiacal Stars. 1900.

Normal Climatological Station.

In January, 1904, the Provost and Senior Fellows established a Normal Climatological Station within the precints of Trinity College. The station occupies an open space in the Fellows' Garden, and is fully equipped.

A "Normal Climatological Station"—or "Second Order Station" of the International Classification—is one at which readings are taken each day at 9 A.M. and at 9 P.M., local time, and which is provided with the following instruments properly verified and exposed:—barometer, dry-bulb, wet-bulb, maximum and minimum thermometers, and rain-gauge. In addition to these instruments, the equipment of the Trinity College Meteorological Observatory includes a Campbell-Stokes sunshine-recorder and two-earth thermometers, of which the bulbs are placed underground at a depth of one foot and of four feet respectively.

The Meteorological Observatory is under the superintendence of Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, W. E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D. Practical demonstrations of the use of the instruments are given by the Professor or his Assistants to Students of the School of Physic in Ireland, Engineering, and other Students from time to time during Term.

The observations are taken by an Undergraduate or Graduate in Arts, appointed each year by the Provost and Senior Fellows, on the nomination of Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Buildings of Trinity College.

Of the buildings of the original College of Queen Elizabeth no portion now remains.

A grant was made by the Corporation of Dublin, July 20, 1592, in which the bounds of Trinity College are recited as follows (Thomas Smith, Mayor, George Kennedy and John Myles, Sheriffs)

"Sicut se extendunt in longitudinem a campo vocato Anglice Hoggin Greene ex parte occidentali usque ad terram nuper Monasterii Beatæ Mariæ Virginis juxta Dublin nunc in tennure Johannis Dongan generosi; ex parte orientali et sicut jacet in latitudine a venella quæ ducit ad fontem St. Patricii ex parte australi usque ad terram prædictam nuper Monasterii Beatæ Mariæ Virginis et flumen Anliffey ex boreali parte."

In 1695–6 there were 144 hearths in Trinity College.

LIBRARY.

The foundation of the Library was laid May 12, 1712, the Provost and Fellows having obtained a grant of £5000 from Queen Anne, on the address of the Irish House of Commons, for the purpose of building a Library. The building itself was finished in 1724, but some years elapsed before it was prepared for the reception of books. The total cost was about £17,000, of which £15,000 in all was provided by the Parliament. The architect was Thomas Burgh.

The Long Room is 209 feet in length and 40 feet in breadth. 8 feet 4 inches being occupied on either side by the Stalls.

In 1743 Dr. Gilbert bequeathed a sum of £500 to purchase busts for the Long Room. Among the busts first placed in the Library, which were executed by Roubillac, is one of Dean Swift, which was presented to the College, in 1745, by the Senior Sophister Class. The busts of Lord Plunket and M'Cullagh are by Christopher Moore; that of Sir William Hamilton by the late J. H. Foley; that of Provost Humphrey Lloyd is by A. Bruce Joy.

In 1890 it was decided to enlarge the Library by enclosing the colonnades.

PRINTING HOUSE.

The Printing House was built between 1726 and 1734, by Dr. Stearne, Bishop of Clogher and Vice-Chancellor of the University.

DINING HALL.

The Dining Hall was erected between 1740 and 1745. It contains a number of portraits, chiefly of Chancellors of the University.

The portrait of Frederick Prince of Wales, over the entrance, was painted by Hudson, master of Sir Joshua Reynolds, and was presented to Trinity College by George III. Its frame was carved by G. Gibbons, and was originally in Windsor Castle.

FRONT OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

The West Front of Trinity College was erected in 1759, the architect being Sir William Chambers, who constructed Somerset House in London. The College received £40,000 from George II. upon the address of the Irish House of Commons, for the purpose of building this Front and the adjoining Parliament Square.

The statues of Goldsmith and of Burke, standing in front of the College, executed by J. H. Foley, were erected by public subscription in 1864 and 1868.

PROVOST'S HOUSE.

The Provost's House was erected in 1760, at a cost of £13,000, by Provost Andrews. It is a fac-simile of a house designed by the Earl of Burlington, and erected for General Wade, in Piccadilly, London.

The Provost's House contains original portraits of Queen Elizabeth and Archbishop Ussher, painted by Zuccheri, and a fine portrait of the Duke of Bedford, by Gainsborough.

PUBLIC THEATRE.

The Public Theatre, usually called the Examination Hall, was opened in 1787. It contains a Monument to Provost Baldwin (who died in 1758), and a number of portraits. Those of Queen Elizabeth and Archbishop Ussher are copies of the original portraits in the Provost's House. That of Bishop Berkeley is copied from a picture in Lambeth Palace. The portrait of Edmund Burke was painted by Hopner.

In the gallery is the case belonging to the organ of the old chapel. This organ was built in Holland for a church in Spain, but was taken from the Spaniards in Vigo Bay, 1702, and repaired and enlarged in 1705. It was presented to the College by the Second Duke of Ormonde.

CHAPEL OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

The present Chapel is the third which has existed in Trinity College. It was opened in 1798, and cost £22,000. It contains three painted glass windows:—

One, representing the Recapitulation of the Law by Moses and

the Restoration of the Jews, was erected in memory of Richard Graves, D.D., author of "Lectures on the Pentateuch," by his son and other relatives, in 1865.

The corresponding window on the other side of the Communion Table was erected in 1867, in memory of Bishop Berkeley, by the Right Honourable Robert Richard Warren, Judge of the Court of Probate.

The central window, directly over the Communion Table, was painted in Munich, and was erected in memory of Archbishop Ussher, by Dr. Butcher, late Bishop of Meath, in 1867.

The Chapel which preceded the present was consecrated in 1686. Its dimensions were the same as those of the present structure.

CAMPANILE.

The Campanile was erected in 1853, by Lord John George Beresford, Archbishop of Armagh and Chancellor of the University. The Bell, which was cast at Gloucester in 1744, weighs 31 cwt. 12 lbs.; and its clapper 2 cwt. 13 lbs.

MUSEUM BUILDING.

This Building was erected by the Provost and Senior Fellows in 1857.

It contains the Museums of Geology, and Mineralogy, and of Engineering Models, the Drawing Room of the Engineering School, the Room of the Lending Library, a Physical Lecture room, the Lecture Room of the Schools of Divinity and Law, and a number of other Lecture Rooms. It contains also a Clock in electric connexion with the Observatory clock at Dunsink.

MEDICAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

These comprise three blocks.

In the middle one are:—

I. The Anatomical Department, which includes a large Dissecting Room with electric light; a Bone Room, in which are Sections of the frozen body, and various preparations and models illustrating the Development and the Topography of the Brain; a Lecture Theatre, with a powerful projecting Lantern; the Professors' rooms.

II. The Chemical Science School, including four general Laboratories, as well as special Laboratories for Quantitative and Gas Analysis; a Balance Room; a Chemical Museum, in which are a number of the rarer Chemical substances; a large Lecture Theatre; the Professors' rooms and laboratory.

III. A spacious Pathological Museum (see p. 277), with rooms for the Professor of Surgery.

IV. The Department of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, including a Laboratory, a Museum (see p. 277), and the Professors' rooms.

V. Two Lecture Theatres, Professors' rooms, the Office of the Registrar of the School, a Tutorial Class Room and a Students' Luncheon Room.

This part of the block was completed in 1887.

VI The Museum of Anatomy and Zoology (see p. 277), completed in 1876.

At the north end of the Zoological Museum is the block containing the Department of Institutes of Medicine, which includes a large Laboratory for Histology, a Theatre in which the Lectures in Physiology are given, and the Professors' rooms. This block was finished in 1878; and subsequently enlarged in 1901.

On the south of the middle block is the School of Pathology, which contains a large Laboratory, a Theatre, the Lecturer's room, and a number of work and preparation rooms. In this building also accommodation is at present provided for the Department of Röntgen photography.

This building was completed in 1898.

All the Theatres have their seats numbered consecutively, one being assigned to each Student on entering for the corresponding course of Lectures.

SQUARES.

The Front Square, also known as Parliament Square, was erected along with the West Front.

The Library Square contains the oldest buildings in College, some of which were standing in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

The greater part of Botany Bay Square was built about the year 1816.

The New Square was begun in 1838, and finished in 1844.

GRADUATES' MEMORIAL.

The north side of the Library Square, which contained the old houses numbered 28 to 31, was demolished in 1899.

The Graduates' Memorial occupies the centre of the new building which has been erected in the space thus vacated, and contains a theatre, a library, a reading room, recreation rooms, rooms for the use of the College Societies, cloak rooms, &c.

The wings of the new building contain forty sets of single students' chambers, and the entrances are at the east and west ends.

LABORATORY OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

The Laboratory of Experimental Physics was completed during the Summer of 1906. It is the gift of Viscount Iveagh; his Lordship contributing a sum of £16,500 for its construction and equipment. The actual cost of building was £14,708; of the fittings £1292; and the balance of nearly £500 has been laid out on Scientific Instruments.

The interior is designed so as to provide special accommodation for Students engaged in research, as well as to meet all the requirements of a large teaching laboratory. Several research rooms, furnished with every convenience in the way of scientific fittings, as well as class rooms for teaching the great divisions of Physical Science, Heat, Light, Electricity and Magnetism, are provided. There are also a large class room for introductory teaching, and a lecture theatre, seating 132, fitted with the latest facilities for demonstration.

The city current is laid on throughout the building, and a continuous current is supplied from a large storage battery in the basement.

The Architect was Mr. W. C. Marshall of London.

The annual outlay upon the upkeep of this Department is in part defrayed by the Board, and in part derived from a fund contributed by the Graduates and friends of the University during the years 1903–1906 [see Calendar Vol. III.]. From this fund an annual income of £350 is assigned to the Laboratory of Experimental Physics.

BOTANICAL LABORATORY.

The New School of Botany was opened at the beginning of Michaelmas Term, 1907. It was built and equipped through the munificence of Viscount Iveagh at a cost of about £7950, and endowed with an income of £280 *per annum* by public subscription to the Science Fund. The Building contains a Lecture Theatre, a large Laboratory to accommodate practical classes of 60 students, various Class Rooms, and Research Laboratories, and a small Library. The Building is equipped throughout with the various appliances and apparatus required for Botanical Instruction and Research. In 1912, partly by contribution from Viscount Iveagh, and partly by contribution from the Board, a Herbarium was added at a cost of about £800.

Undergraduate Ordinary Examination Papers.

1917–1918.

Michaelmas Term, 1917.

AUTUMN ENTRANCE.

OCTOBER.

ARITHMETIC.

MR. WEBB.

1. Multiply 248·793 by 37·309064; divide 2·57 by ·003581 as far as the third decimal place.

2. Find by Practice the cost of 345 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. 23 lbs. at £11 8*s.* 6*d.* per ton.

3. Find the weight of a chest which is (on the outside) 3 feet long, 1 foot broad, and 8 inches deep, and is everywhere 1 inch thick, if the wood of which it is made weighs 52 lbs. per cubic foot.

4. Find the amount at 4 per cent. compound interest of £1232 in 5 years.

5. If 100 dollars are worth £20 15*s.*, and £1 is worth 27·45 francs, and 100 francs are worth 118 lire, find how many dollars and cents should be given for 853 lire.

6. A war profiteer, after paying 80 per cent. Excess Profits' Duty on the amount by which his present profits exceed his peace profits, and 5*s.* in the £ income tax on what is left, has remaining as net profit double of what he had in peace, when he merely paid 1*s.* in the £ income tax. Compare his gross war and peace profits.

ALGEBRA.

MR. FRY.

1. Divide $15x^4 - 14x^3 + 74x^2 - 14x + 99$ by $3x^2 - 4x + 11$.

2. Add the fractions

$$\frac{7}{x^2 - 3x - 10}, \quad \frac{2}{8x - x^2 - 15}, \quad \frac{5}{x + 6 - x^2}.$$

3. Solve the equation

$$\frac{3+x}{5} - \frac{4+3x}{7} = 3.$$

4. Find an integer such that the excess of its cube over 539 may be exactly divisible by the sum of itself and 7.

5. A cistern can be filled by one cock in 7 hours, by another in 8 hours, and can be emptied when full by a third in 4 hours. When will it be filled if all three cocks are left open?

6. Prove that the product of any four consecutive integers, increased by unity, is a perfect square.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. EXHAM.

[Answer THREE questions in each Section.]

[A.]

1. What parts of the world lie within the Tropics?

2. Note the possessions of the European powers in the continent of Asia and adjoining islands.

3. Describe the main physical features of South America, and name the capitals of the component states.

4. Note the situation and importance in the present war of each of the following:—Ypres, Lille, Mulhausen, Metz, Salonica, Valona, the Carso, Pola, Trebizond, Aleppo.

[B.]

5. Give a short description of England before the Norman Conquest.

6. In what reigns was the greatest progress made in (*a*) political freedom, (*b*) legislation, (*c*) colonial expansion? Give reasons for your answer.

7. Note the most prominent figures in the Elizabethan period of English Literature, and the chief statesmen of Henry VIII and Charles II.

8. Does the history of colonial self-government suggest a solution of the Irish question?

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. MACRAN.

Put into Latin:—

1. The two camps of the enemy have been captured by the valour of our soldiers.

2. Boys are persuaded more easily than old men.

3. He ordered the soldiers to break down the bridge which was near Rome.

4. I pity all men who are not ashamed of dishonour.

5. On the death of Sulla, Caesar returned to Rome, where he immediately made himself prominent by the prosecution of Dolabella, a renegade from the popular side, who was accused of extortion in Macedonia. The prosecution was not successful, and partly because he had once more made residence at Rome dangerous, partly to improve, by a definite course of instruction, his powers of oratory, he withdrew to Rhodes, where he spent two years in private study.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English :—

Either :—

Après le départ des Républicains, il se passa bien encore un quart d'heure avant que personne ne se montrât de notre côté dans la rue. Toutes les maisons semblaient abandonnées.

Vers trois heures, le général en chef des Autrichiens arriva au milieu de ses officiers. Le bourgmestre et les conseillers d'Anstatt, la tête découverte, l'attendaient sur la place. Il s'y arrêta deux minutes, regarda les morts entassés autour de la fontaine, et demanda :

'Combien d'hommes les Français étaient-ils?'

— Un bataillon, Excellence,' répondit le bourgmestre courbé en demi-cercle.

Le général ne dit rien. Il leva son tricorne et poursuivit sa route.

Les chirurgiens de l'armée firent le tour de la place. Ils relevèrent les blessés, les placèrent dans leurs voitures, et l'un de leurs chefs dit au bourgmestre en montrant le reste :

'Vous ferez enterrer tout cela le plus tôt possible.'

Or—

Der alte Spanier begann: „Señor, ich bin in Granada geboren. Mein Vater kommandierte ein Regiment, und er und meine Mutter stammten aus den ältesten Familien dieses Königreichs. Ich wurde im Christentum und allen Wissenschaften erzogen, die einen Edelmann zieren, und mein Vater bestimmte mich, als ich zwanzig Jahre alt und gut gewachsen war, zum Soldaten. Aber er war ein Mann, streng und ohne Rücksicht im Dienste, und weil er die Zärtlichkeit meiner Mutter für mich kannte, und fürchtete, sie möchte ihn oft verhindern, mich meine Pflichten gehörig vollbringen zu machen, beschloss er, mich zu einem andern Regiment zu schicken, und seine Wahl fiel auf Pampluna, wo mein Oheim kommandierte. Ich lernte dort den Dienst sorgfältig und genau, und brachte es in den folgenden zehn Jahren bis zum Kapitän.

2. Translate into French *or* German :—

About four o'clock in the afternoon I set out to walk to Holyhead, which was seventeen miles distant. The weather was extremely hot,

and after I had gone a long way I felt very thirsty. Seeing a house by the roadside I went to the door and knocked. No answer. 'Is anyone in?' I called. 'Yes' said an infantine voice.

I opened the door, and saw a little girl. 'Have you any water?' said I. 'No,' said the child; 'but I have this,' and she brought me some milk in a basin.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ALTON.

[Choose ONE subject.]

1. First days at school.
2. Food control.
3. Aircraft in war and peace.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER.

ARITHMETIC.

MR. H. THRIFT.

1. Find the value of ·37525 of £1 + ·406 of £1 7s. 6d. + ·324 of £2 17s. 6d.

2. Multiply 23·468 by 37·832, and divide the result by 521·67, obtaining your answer correct to four places of decimals.

3. If 1 man and 2 women can do a piece of work in 10 days, how long will it take 2 men and 1 woman to do a piece of work 4 times as great, the rates of working of a man and woman being as 3 is to 2.

4. Find the cost of papering the walls of a room 20¼ ft. long, 18½ ft. wide, and 12 ft. high, containing two windows each of which is 7 ft. high and 4 ft. wide, at a rate of 1s. 6d. per sq. yard.

5. Find correct to three places of decimals the square root of ·031854.

6. A farmer buys 57 sheep for £119 payable at the end of twelve months, and sells them directly for 35s. a head ready money. What does he lose by the transaction if interest is reckoned at 5 per cent. per annum?

ALGEBRA.

MR. HENRY.

1. If $a = 2b = 3c$, find the numerical value of

$$\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{(a + b + c)^3}.$$

2. Write $2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + yz - zx - xy)$ as the sum of three squares.

3. Find the L.C.M. of

$$x^2 - x + 1,\ x^2 - 3x + 2,\ x^3 + 1.$$

4. Solve the equation

$$\left(2x - \frac{3}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{x}{3} + 4\right)\left(6x - \frac{7}{2}\right) + 10\frac{13}{30} = 0.$$

5. A man gives to Red Cross funds as many half-crowns as his wife gives shillings, and his daughter pennies. Their total contribution is £1 12s. 3d. Find the share of each.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

1. What part did Warwick, the 'King-maker,' play in the Wars of the Roses?

2. Write a short view of events in Ireland during the reign of Elizabeth, indicating their connexion with European issues.

3. Explain briefly the effect on English foreign relations of these treaties: the Peace of Utrecht, the Peace of Paris, the Peace of Amiens.

4. What was the date and the scope of the principal Acts which mark the progress of religious tolerance from William III to William IV.?

5. Under what circumstances was the East India Company originally founded, and finally dissolved? What stages in its history are associated with the names of Clive, Hastings, Wellesley, Napier, and Lawrence?

6. Tell briefly what you know of the taking of Quebec, the loss of Minorca, the Battle of Copenhagen, the Battle of Coruna, the Alabama affair.

7. Draw a map of Egypt showing Alexandria, Ismailia, Port Said, Suez, Mount Sinai, El Arish, Akabah, Assouan, Cairo, Damietta, Rosetta, Alexandria, Aboukir Bay, the course of the Nile, and the Pyramids.

8. Where are these places and what do you know of them? Ladysmith, Vereeniging, Kimberley, Ithaca, St Helena, Sebastopol, Pola, Otranto, the Dobrudscha, Nisch.

9. What provinces and what towns would Germany lose if the French frontier were advanced to the left bank of the Rhine? What is the economic importance of the region affected?

LATIN COMPOSITION.

DR. GOLIGHER.

Translate into Latin :—

1. The bravest citizens stand before the gates while the enemy draw themselves up before the wall.

2. The more obscure the evil, the harder it is to cure.

3. He sent a thousand soldiers to each of the three camps.

4. It is greatly to my own and my brother's interest that we should be free to study all day.

5. He died on the 29th of April, and was buried on the 2nd of May.

6. At these words the envoys threw themselves at his feet and implored him earnestly not to abandon them in their hour of need. To whom could they have recourse, if repulsed by the Romans? They had no allies, no other hope in the whole world.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. JOHNSTON.

Write an essay on ONE of the following subjects :—

Revolution.
Secret diplomacy.
Newspapers.
Pacifism.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

GEOMETRY.

MR. FRASER.

1. Describe any two regular hexagons.
Construct a hexagon whose area is equal to the difference of their areas.

2. Describe a circle with radius equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Divide it into three parts whose areas and perimeters are equal.

3. On a given line describe a parallelogram whose area is equal to a given rectilinear figure, and containing a given angle.

4. In any triangle the square of a side subtending an acute angle is less than the sum of the squares of the other sides, by twice the rectangle contained by either of those sides, and the straight line intercepted between the acute angle, and the perpendicular drawn to that side from the opposite angle.

5. If from any point without a circle two straight lines be drawn, one of which cuts the circle and the other touches it, the rectangle contained by the whole line which cuts the circle, and the part of it without the circle, is equal to the square of the line which touches it.

6. How many circles can be described to touch three lines, and prove that a relation must exist between their radii?

7. If two triangles have an angle in each equal, and the sides about the equal angles reciprocally proportional, prove that their areas are equal.

(*a*) If $A : B :: C : D$ and $B = D$, prove that $A = C$.

9. Prove that the ratio of the lengths of any two arcs of a circle are proportional to the areas of the sectors standing on the arcs.

(*a*) Show how Euclid deduces the general from the particular.

10. Prove that the ratio of the areas of two similar rectangles is equal to the duplicate ratio of their corresponding sides.

(*a*) Deduce that the duplicate ratio of two lines is equal to the simple ratio of the areas of the squares described on these lines.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. RUSSELL.

1. Reduce to its simplest form

$$\frac{8x^3 + 10x^2 - 35x + 3}{6x^3 - 27x^2 - 7x + 51}.$$

2. Simplify $(a - b)(c - d) + (b - c)(a - d) + (c - a)(b - d)$.

3. If $\left(a^{\frac{1}{q}}\right)^{p-1} = a^x \left(a^{\frac{1}{q}}\right)^{q-1}$, find x.

4. Find x to two places of decimals if $2x^2 - x - 2 = 0$.

5. Solve the equations
$$3x - 4y - 5z = 6,$$
$$4x - 5y - 3z = 4,$$
$$5x - 3y - 4z = 2.$$

6. Simplify
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3a - 2b}{a - b} - \frac{2a - b}{a + b}.$$

7. Find the product of

$$x^{\frac{1}{3}} - y^{\frac{1}{3}}, \quad x^{\frac{1}{3}} + y^{\frac{1}{3}}, \quad x^{\frac{4}{3}} + (xy)^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{4}{3}}.$$

8. What sum of money will pay off a debt of £1000 due 2 years hence, interest being at 5 per cent?

9. Which is the better investment—$5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. at par, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at 95; it being understood that 5*s.* in the £ income tax will be deducted in the former case, and 2*s.* 6*d.* in the latter?

10. Find to two places of decimals the value of

$$\frac{417{\cdot}34 \times {\cdot}0304}{{\cdot}0023}.$$

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. Define the radian, and determine the number of seconds of angle it contains.

2. Prove, by means of diagrams, the expressions for $\cos(90° + A)$ and $\tan(180° + A)$ in terms of the trigonometrical functions of A.

3. Prove the formula for $\sin(A - B)$ in terms of the sines and cosines of A and B.

4. If $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$, find the value of $\sin 4A$.

5. If $A + B + C = 180°$, prove that

$$\tan A + \tan B + \tan C = \tan A \tan B \tan C.$$

6. Find the value of $\sin 18°$.

7. Prove that

$$\log ab = \log a + \log b,$$
$$\log a^n = n \log a$$
$$\log 1 = 0.$$

8. If two sides of a triangle and the included angle are known, show how to find the other angles and side of the triangle, proving any formulae required and writing these formulae in logarithmic form.

9. Given in a triangle $a = 13$, $b = 14$, $c = 15$ find the angle A, if $\log 2 = {\cdot}30103$ and $L\tan 26° 34' = 9{\cdot}69897$.

10. Show how to find the height of an object above a horizontal plane, if its elevation be observed at two points, which are at a measured distance apart in the horizontal plane, and which lie in the same vertical plane with the object.

CLASSICS AND LATIN COMPOSITION.

DR. GOLIGHER.

Translate:—

χωρὶς δὲ τῆς δόξης, ὦ ἄνδρες. οὐδὲ δικαιόν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι δεῖσθαι τοῦ δικαστοῦ οὐδὲ δεόμενον ἀποφεύγειν, ἀλλὰ διδάσκειν καὶ πείθειν. οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ τούτῳ κάθηται ὁ δικαστής, ἐπὶ τῷ καταχαρίζεσθαι τὰ δίκαια, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ

τῷ κρίνειν ταῦτα· καὶ ὀμώμοκεν οὐ χαριεῖσθαι οἷς ἂν δοκῇ αὐτῷ, ἀλλὰ δικάσειν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους. οὔκουν χρὴ οὔτε ἡμᾶς ἐθίζειν ὑμᾶς ἐπιορκεῖν, οὔθ' ὑμᾶς ἐθίζεσθαι· οὐδέτεροι γὰρ ἂν ἡμῶν εὐσεβοῖεν. μὴ οὖν ἀξιοῦτέ με, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τοιαῦτα δεῖ πρὸς ὑμᾶς πράττειν, ἃ μήτε ἡγοῦμαι καλὰ εἶναι μήτε δίκαια μήτε ὅσια, ἄλλως τε μέντοι νὴ Δία πάντως καὶ ἀσεβείας φεύγοντα ὑπὸ Μελήτου τουτουΐ. σαφῶς γὰρ ἄν, εἰ πεισθείμι ὑμᾶς καὶ τῷ δεῖσθαι βιαζόμενον ὀμωμοκότας, θεοὺς ἂν διδάσκοιμι μὴ ἡγεῖσθαι ὑμᾶς εἶναι, καὶ ἀτεχνῶς ἀπολογούμενος κατηγοροίην ἂν ἐμαυτοῦ ὡς θεοὺς οὐ νομίζω.—PLATO.

1. Parse, and give the chief parts of—ὀμώμοκεν, χαριεῖσθαι.

2. Comment on the negative in—

(*a*) ὀμώμοκεν οὐ χαριεῖσθαι.

(*b*) ἃ μήτε ἡγοῦμαι καλὰ εἶναι.

3. Explain the case of ἀσεβείας.

4. Describe the procedure followed at trials like that of Socrates.

Translate:—

Haud dubia res visa, quin per invia circa nec trita antea, quamvis longo ambitu, circumduceret agmen. Ea vero via inexsuperabilis fuit; nam cum super veterem nivem intactam nova modicae altitudinis esset, molli nec praealtae facile pedes ingredientium insistebant; ut vero tot hominum iumentorumque incessu dilapsa est, per nudam infra glaciem fluentemque tabem liquescentis nivis ingrediebantur. Taetra ibi luctatio erat, lubrica glacie non recipiente vestigium et in prono citius pedes fallente, ut, seu manibus in assurgendo seu genu se adiuvissent, ipsis adminiculis prolapsis iterum corruerent; nec stirpes circa radicesve, ad quas pede aut manu quisquam eniti posset, erant: ita in levi tantum glacie tabidaque nive volutabantur. Iumenta secabant interdum etiam infimam ingredientia nivem, et prolapsa iactandis gravius in connitendo ungulis penitus perfringebant, ut pleraque velut pedica capta haererent in dura et alte concreta glacie.—LIVY.

1. Parse, and give the chief parts of—ingrediebantur, fallente, assurgendo, secabant, perfringebant.

2. Explain the use of the subjunctive in each case where it occurs in the above passage.

3. Describe *either* the siege of Saguntum, *or* the battle at the Trebia.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

Translate into Latin:—

1. He said that the Romans were hated by the Carthaginians because they had defeated them.

2. The Americans have undertaken great toils for the purpose of carrying on the war.

3. The Emperor is afraid that the citizens will compel him to abdicate.

4. Many of the workmen are so far from being worthy of praise, that they ought to be put to death.

5. He arrived at the wealthy and beautiful city of Corinth on the 3rd of March.

6. Soon afterwards, by permission of Marius, he sent an embassy to Rome. The Senate replied that they excused his past errors, and that he should have the friendship and alliance of Rome when he had earned it. Sulla daringly visited Bocchus, and after some days' hesitation, during which Sulla pressed him to betray Jugurtha, and Jugurtha pressed him to betray Sulla, the Moorish king at last decided on which side his interests lay.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English:—

Either,

Je portai instinctivement la main à mon chapeau, je me découvris . . . Les paroissiens parurent surpris, le curé demeura grave et immobile, et moi . . . je me trouvai déconcerté. 'Continuez, continuez,' me dit le bon vieillard. J'achevai l'histoire, sans oublier la prudence excessive du naturel ni le louable désintéressement du syndic.

Quand j'eus achevé ce récit: 'C'est bien,' dit le vieux curé. Puis, s'adressant à ses paroissiens: 'Vous autres, écoutez-moi. Vous tremblez devant ces scélérats, et voilà pourquoi ils osent tout; car ce sont les poltrons qui font les braves. Et ce qui est bien pis, c'est que quelques-uns profitent de leur abominable négoce. Vois-tu bien, à présent, André, où t'a conduit ton désordre de tabac, et cette brutale façon d'en consommer par-dessus tes moyens? Ton nez est gorgé, et tu n'as pas de bas; passe encore de n'avoir pas de bas; mais ce tabac, tu l'achètes aux fraudeurs; et puis voilà que, pour ne pas te brouiller avec eux, tu n'oses délivrer un homme en peine, comme doit faire un bon chrétien. Crois-moi, mon garçon, prends moins de tabac, et achète-le au bureau. Pour Antoine, il a cru bien faire, et, ce qui vaut mieux, il a bien fait. C'est la règle qui l'enchaîne, lui, et non pas ses appétits.'

Or,

Ein herrliches Geläute empfing ihn, und eine fröhliche Menge von Stadt- und Landleuten zog ihn mit sich fort, die lange Gasse hinunter, zum Münster, dessen schlanke Türme fast gar bis in die Wolken ragten. Drinnen brauste ein mächtiges Orgelspiel, und ein Gesang ertönte, dass es dem Leodegar schier gar den Atem benahm. Dann ging's frisch von der Andacht weg auf den Karlsplatz zur Parade, wo die Soldaten in ihren kurzen weissen Röcklein in Reih und Glied standen und solch' lustige Stücklein aufspielten, dass dem Leodegar zumute ward, als müsse er mitsamt seinem Rucksack direkt in den Himmel fliegen. Trotz all dieser neuen Eindrücke verlor er jedoch keinen Augenblick seinen Zweck aus dem Auge, und als nun die Soldaten mit den feurigen Rossen ihrer Vorgesetzten abzogen, folgte er ihnen in den Stall; hier zog er eine seiner Bürsten aus dem Sack und zeigte den Leuten, ohne

viel Worte zu machen, wie bequem auf diese Weise die Pferde zu putzen seien. Die Soldaten führten ihn zum Kommandanten, und die Folge war, dass Leodegar den Auftrag bekam, in kurzer Zeit so viele Bürsten zu liefern, als er imstande sei.

2. Translate into French *or* German:—

On the afternoon of the 14th of June, 1727, a horseman could have been seen galloping along the road from Chelsea to Richmond. Soon this horseman reached Richmond Lodge, and asked to see the owner of the mansion. The mistress of the house told him that he could not be introduced to the master, however important the business might be. The master was asleep after his dinner: he always slept after his dinner; and none might disturb him! Nevertheless this gentleman, in spite of the terrified ladies, opened the forbidden door of the bedroom, wherein upon the bed lay a little gentleman; and here the messenger paused. The man on the bed started up, and, with a German accent, asked who was there, and who dared disturb him. 'I am Sir Robert Walpole,' said the messenger. 'I have the honour to announce to your Majesty that your royal father, King George I, died on Saturday last.'

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

Write an Essay on *one* of these subjects:—

1. Sir Toby and Sir Andrew.
2. Sir Roger as a type of the English squire.

SPECIAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

GEOMETRY.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

Theoretical.

1. P is a point inside a triangle ABC. Prove that the sum of CA and CB is greater than the sum of PA and PB, and that the angle APB is greater than the angle ACB.

2. Show how to construct a rectangle equal in area to a given triangle.

3. M is the middle point of a line AB, and P is a point lying between M and B: prove that

$$AP^2 + PB^2 = 2\,AM^2 + 2\,MP^2.$$

4. If one circle touches another internally, show that the line joining the centres of the two circles passes through the point of contact of the two circles.

5. If a quadrilateral is inscribed in a circle, show that its opposite angles are together equal to two right angles.

6. In two triangles ABC and DEF, if the ratio of BC to BA is equal to that of EF to ED, and the ratio of BC to CA is equal to that of EF to FD, show that the triangles are equiangular.

7. Prove that equal parallelograms, which have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, have their sides about the equal angles reciprocally proportional.

8. If similar figures be described upon the three sides of a right-angled triangle, show that the figure on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the figures on the other two sides.

Practical.

9. Construct a triangle whose sides are 1·8", 2·4", and 1·4" in length, and apply to a line 1·6" long a rectangle equal to the triangle in area.

10. Construct a square whose area will be three times the area of the square described on a line 2·5 c.m. in length.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

MR. RUSSELL.

1. **Simplify and factorise**

$$(ax + by + cz)^2 + (ay - bx)^2 + (bz - cy)^2 + (cx - az)^2.$$

2. If $x = \dfrac{a+b}{1+ab}$, $y = \dfrac{a-b}{1-ab}$, find the simplest value of $\dfrac{x-y}{1-xy}$.

3. Find x to three places of decimals if $3x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$.

4. $x^2 - y^2 = a^2 - b^2$, $x + y = c$, find the values of x, y.

5. Solve the equations

$$4x + 6y - 5z = 11x + y - 6z = 31, \quad 5x - 3y - 7z = 20.$$

6. Find the price of apples if two more in a shilling's worth lowers the price one penny per dozen.

7. Prove that

$$1 + x + x^2 + \ldots + x^{n-1} = \frac{1 - x^n}{1 - x}.$$

8. Reduce to acres, roods, and perches 467875 square links, being given that 100 links = 22 yards.

9. The rate per cent. of interest from Jan. 1 to Jan. 10 varies daily, and the record is 4, 4·5, 4·75, 5·5, 6, 6·25, 5·75, 5, 4, 3·25. For a sum of £100 how many days' interest at 5 per cent. will be equivalent to the sum of the above interests. Simple interest only to be considered.

10. Find the price of 14 cwts. 3 qrs. 21 lbs. at £4 14*s.* 8*d.* per cwt.

CLASSICS.

MR TATE.

I.

(*a*) Translate:—

Purae rivus aquae silvaque ingerum
Paucorum et segetis certa fides meae
Fulgentem imperio fertilis Africae
Fallit sorte beatior.

Quamquam nec Calabrae mella ferunt apes
Nec Laestrygonia Bacchus in amphora
Languescit mihi nec pinguia Gallicis
Crescunt vellera pascuis,

Importuna tamen pauperies abest,
Nec, si plura velim, tu dare deneges.
Contracto melius parva cupidine
Vectigalia porrigam,

Quam si Mygdoniis regnum Alyattei
Campis continuem. Multa petentibus
Desunt multa: bene est, cui deus obtulit
Parca, quod satis est, manu.

HORACE.

(*b*) Parse *vellera*, *cupidine*, *continuem*, *petentibus*.

(*c*) What is to be noted about the construction of the verb *fallit* in line 4?

Or—

(*a*) Translate:—

Inde ad rupem muniendam, per quam unam via esse poterat, milites ducti, cum caedendum esset saxum, arboribus circa inmanibus deiectis detruncatisque struem ingentem lignorum faciunt eamque, cum et vis venti apta faciendo igni coorta esset, succendunt ardentiaque saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt. Ita torridam incendio rupem ferro pandunt molliuntque anfractibus modicis clivos, ut non iumenta solum sed elephanti etiam deduci possent. Quadriduum circa rupem consumptum iumentis prope fame absumptis; nuda enim fere cacumina sunt, et si quid est pabuli, obruunt nives. Inferiora valles apricosque quosdam colles

habent rivosque prope silvas et iam humano cultu digniora loca. Ibi iumenta in pabulum missa, et quies muniendo fessis hominibus data. Triduo inde ad planum descensum, iam et locis mollioribus et accolarum ingeniis.—LIVY.

(*b*) Parse *caedendum, struem, absumptis, muniendo, descensum.*

(*c*) When does cum = *when* take the subjunctive in Oratio Recta?

II.

(*a*) Translate:—

μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ οἱ στρατηγοὶ βραχέως ἕκαστος ἀπελογήσατο, οὐ γὰρ προὐτέθη σφίσι λόγος κατὰ τὸν νόμον, καὶ τὰ πεπραγμένα διηγοῦντο, ὅτι αὐτοὶ μὲν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους πλέοιεν, τὴν δὲ ἀναίρεσιν τῶν ναυαγῶν προστάξαιεν τῶν τριηράρχων ἀνδράσιν ἱκανοῖς καὶ ἐστρατηγηκόσιν ἤδη, Θηραμένει καὶ Θρασυβούλῳ καὶ ἄλλοις τοιούτοις· καὶ εἴπερ γέ τινας δέοι, περὶ τῆς ἀναιρέσεως οὐδένα ἄλλον ἔχειν αὐτοὺς αἰτιάσασθαι ἢ τούτους, οἷς προσετάχθη. καὶ οὐχ. ὅτι γε κατηγοροῦσιν ἡμῶν, ἔφασαν ψευσόμεθα φάσκοντες αὐτοὺς αἰτίους εἶναι, ἀλλὰ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ χειμῶνος εἶναι τὸ κωλῦσαν τὴν ἀναίρεσιν. τούτων δὲ μάρτυρας παρείχοντο τοὺς κυβερνήτας καὶ ἄλλους τῶν συμπλεόντων πολλούς. τοιαῦτα λέγοντες ἔπειθον τὸν δῆμιον· ἐβούλοντο δὲ πολλοὶ τῶν ἰδιωτῶν ἐγγυᾶσθαι ἀνιστάμενοι. ἔδοξε δὲ ἀναβαλέσθαι εἰς ἑτέραν ἐκκλησίαν· τότε γὰρ ὀψὲ ἦν καὶ τὰς χεῖρας οὐκ ἂν καθεώρων· τὴν δὲ βουλὴν προβουλεύσασαν εἰσενεγκεῖν ὅτῳ τρόπῳ οἱ ἄνδρες κρίνοιντο.—XENOPHON.

(*b*) Parse προὐτέθη, ἐστρατηγηκόσιν, κωλῦσαν, καθεώρων, εἰσενεγκεῖν.

(*c*) Explain the accusative and infinitive construction in the last clause (τὴν δὲ βουλὴν κ. τ. λ.) of this passage.

Or—

(*a*) καί μοι δεῦρο, ὦ Μέλητε, εἰπέ· ἄλλο τι ἢ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖ, ὅπως ὡς βέλτιστοι οἱ νεώτεροι ἔσονται; Ἔγωγε. ἴθι δὴ νῦν εἰπὲ τούτοις, τίς αὐτοὺς βελτίους ποιεῖ; δῆλον γὰρ ὅτι οἶσθα, μέλον γέ σοι. τὸν μὲν γὰρ διαφθείροντα ἐξευρὼν ὡς φῂς ἐμὲ εἰσάγεις τουτοισὶ καὶ κατηγορεῖς· τὸν δὲ δὴ βελτίους ποιοῦντα ἴθι εἰπὲ καὶ μήνυσον αὐτοῖς, τίς ἐστιν. ὁρᾷς, ὦ Μέλητε, ὅτι σιγᾷς καὶ οὐκ ἔχεις εἰπεῖν; καί τοι οὐκ αἰσχρόν σοι δοκεῖ εἶναι καὶ ἱκανὸν τεκμήριον οὗ δὴ ἐγὼ λέγω, ὅτι σοι οὐδὲν μεμέληκεν; ἀλλ' εἰπέ, ὠγαθέ, τίς αὐτοὺς ἀμείνους ποιεῖ; οἱ νόμοι. ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐρωτῶ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ τίς ἄνθρωπος, ὅστις πρῶτον καὶ αὐτὸ τοῦτο οἶδε, τοὺς νόμους. οὗτοι, ὦ Σώκρατες, οἱ δικασταί. πῶς λέγεις, ὦ Μέλητε; οἵδε τοὺς νέους παιδεύειν οἷοί τέ εἰσι καὶ βελτίους ποιοῦσιν; Μάλιστα.—PLATO.

(*b*) Parse ποιεῖ, βελτίους, ἐξευρὼν, ἴθι, μεμέληκεν.

(*c*) Explain construction of ἱκανόν τεκμήριον οὗ δὴ ἐγὼ λέγω.

FOR LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

The Greek commander, whose name was Scuthes, dismissed some of the prisoners he had taken to the hills, telling them that, unless the fugitives would come back, he would burn up their villages and all their crops.

On hearing this, the women and children and the older men came down. But the younger men remained in hiding in the mountains. Seuthes got angry, and told Xenophon to take his most active soldiers and pursue these men. So Xenophon started during the night, and reached the mountains before daybreak. The greater number of the fugitives escaped from him; as many as he caught were put to death without mercy.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English :—

Either,

Le renne ne s'arrêta que devant une petite maison : nous eussions dû dire une chaumière, et même une chaumière des plus pauvres. C'était triste à voir : le toit touchait la terre et la porte était si basse que ceux qui habitaient ce triste réduit devaient, pour en sortir et pour y rentrer, ramper sur le ventre.

Dans la chaumière, il y avait une vieille Laponne qui faisait cuire du poisson.

Elle était seule à la maison.

Le renne raconta l'histoire de Gerda, après avoir toutefois raconté la sienne, qui lui paraissait bien autrement intéressante; quant à Gerda, elle était tellement prise par le froid qu'elle ne pouvait parler.

— Ah! mes pauvres enfants, dit la Laponne, confondant l'animal et l'enfant sous la même dénomination, vous avez encore loin à courir. Il vous faut encore aller à trois cents milles au moins dans la Finlande. C'est là que demeure la Reine des Neiges. Je vais vous écrire deux mots sur un hareng saur bien sec, attendu que je n'ai ni encre, ni plume, ni papier. Vous le remettrez à une sorcière finlandaise de mes amies. Elle saura vous renseigner mieux que moi.

Or,

Der Graf war einmal im Sommergarten zu Petersburg und traf dort den Kaiser. Sie gingen eine Strecke mit einander, und kamen dabei an einen freien Rasenplatz, in dessen Mitte eine Schildwache stand. Bismarck erlaubte sich die Frage, was die da solle. Der Kaiser wusste es nicht und wendet sich an den Adjutanten, der es aber auch nicht wusste. „So fragen Sie die Schildwache." Die Schildwache sagte nur :—er brauchte hier die russischen Worte—„Es ist befohlen." Damit war uns eben so wenig geholfen, und der Adjutant muss sich weiter erkundigen, bei dem Offizier, und dann weiter hinauf. Aber immer dieselbe Antwort : „Es ist befohlen." Es wird in den Akten nachgesehen und nichts über die Sache gefunden—es hat immer eine Schildwache dagestanden. Endlich findet sich ein alter Lakai, der sich erinnert, dass sein Vater, auch ein alter Lakai, ihm einmal gesagt habe, die

Kaiserin Katharina habe dort einst ein frühzeitiges Schneeglöckchen entdeckt, und Befehl gegeben, zu sorgen, dass es nicht abgepflückt werde. Man wusste sich nicht besser zu helfen, als dass man eine Schildwache dazu stellte, und das pflanzte sich so fort.

2. Translate into French *or* German:—

His greatest friend was the grocer at the corner. His name was Mr. Hobbs, and Cedric admired and respected him very much. He thought him a very rich and powerful person, he had so many things in his store—prunes and figs, and oranges and biscuits; and he had a horse and cart. Cedric was fond of the milkman and the baker, but he liked Mr. Hobbs best of all, and went to see him every day, and often sat with him quite a long time discussing the affairs of the hour.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects:—

1. The Food Supply.
2. Russia.
3. Fishing.
4. The Boy Scout.

FINAL FRESHMAN EXAMINATION AND SENIOR FRESHMEN SUPPLEMENTING HILARY AND TRINITY EXAMINATIONS.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1917.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. H. THRIFT.

1. Reduce to its lowest terms

$$x^4 - 32x^2 - 5x + 12$$
$$x^4 + 4x^3 + 43x - 24$$

2. Solve the equation

$$\frac{x-2}{x+3\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{x-5}{x} = \frac{1}{x-1\frac{1}{2}}.$$

3. Solve the equation

$$\sqrt{x+7} - \sqrt{2x+7} = 1.$$

4. Solve the equations

$$2x - 3y - 4z = 7,$$
$$3x + 2y + z = 6,$$
$$7x - 4y + 3z = -5.$$

5. Reduce to its simplest form

$$\frac{a^3(b-c) + b^3(c-a) + c^3(a-b)}{(a-b)^3 + (b-c)^3 + (c-a)^3}$$

6. If α and β are the values of x which make $ax^2 + 2bx + c = 0$ find the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ in terms of a, b, and c.

7. A number consists of three digits. The sum of the digits is 12. The sum of the first and last is twice the second. If 198 is added to the number, the digits are reversed. Find the number.

8. A plot of ground is 78 feet long by 36 feet wide. A trench 3 feet wide is dug round and outside it. If the soil from the trench is distributed over the plot, and covers it with a layer 3 inches deep, find the depth of the trench.

9. If 9 men working 12 hours a day can mow a rectangular field 384 yards long by 300 yards broad in 4 days, how many men working 11 hours a day can mow 20 acres in 11 days?

10. The difference between the simple and compound interest on a sum of money for three years at 5 per cent. per annum is £22 17s. 6d. Find the sum of money.

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. WEBB.

1. The moon is 240,000 miles away and subtends an angle of 31′ at the earth. Find, to the nearest mile, the diameter of the moon.

2. If $\tan A = \frac{1}{2}$, calculate $\tan 3A$.

3. It is required to find the height of a cliff, the base of which is inaccessible, State what measurements you would make, and how you would calculate the height from them.

4. Show how to construct all the angles between 0° and 360° whose tangents equal $-\frac{1}{3}$; also those whose cosines equal $+\frac{2}{3}$.

5. Prove the formula which gives the cosine of an angle of a plant triangle in terms of the sides, both when the angle is acute and obtuse.

6. Express $\cos(90 + A)$, $\sin(180 + A)$, $\tan(270 - A)$ in terms of functions of A, justifying your answer by a diagram or otherwise.

7. Prove that if $A + B + C = 180°$

$$\sin 2B + \sin 2C - \sin 2A = 4 \sin A \cos B \cos C.$$

8. Prove that the radius of the circumscribing circle of a plane triangle is equal to the product of the three sides divided by four times the area.

9. In a triangle $a = 427$, $b = 302$, $C = 120°$. Find $L \tan \frac{1}{2}(A - B)$, given $\log 2 = \cdot 3010300$ and $\log 3 = \cdot 4771213$.

10. Define the logarithm of a number to a given base, and express $\log_z \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ in terms of the common logarithms of x, y and z.

LOGIC.

MR. ROGERS.

1. State the contradictories of each of the propositions:—
All men are mortal; Some Spaniards are dark.

2. Find the converse of the contradictory of the converse of the contradictory of each of the four forms A, E, I, O.
In two cases the result is the same as the original proposition?

3. If one premiss of a valid syllogism is particular, prove that the other must be universal.

4. Write down the scheme of the four figures so as to show the position of the middle term.
Prove that in the second figure one premiss must be negative.

5. Quote the mnemonic lines which give the moods of the four figures.
What do the consonants m, s, p signify?

6. Reduce Camestres to the first figure.

7. In the following proposition state whether the terms 'skeleton,' 'man,' 'similar,' 'bat' are distributed or undistributed:—'The skeleton of man is similar to that of the bat.'

8. Define Induction.

What is 'Mr. Mill's view of the type of reasoning'?

MECHANICS.

MR. FRY.

1. The side AB of a rectangle $ABCD$ equals 8 inches, and BC equals 6 inches. O is the centre of the rectangle, and E, F, G, H are the middle points of AB, BC, CD, DA respectively. Find in magnitude and position the resultant of forces of:—10 lbs. wt. along OA, 16 along OE, 70 along OB, 17 along OF, 60 along OC, 10 along OG, 30 along OD, and 90 along OH.

2. Prove that the sum of the moments of two intersecting forces about any point is equal to the moment of their resultant.

3. A uniform beam, 10 feet long, weighing 60 lbs., is supported horizontally by props placed at distances of 2 and 9 feet from one end, and carries weights of 37, 20, and 21 lbs. at distances of 0, 3 and 10 feet from the same end: find the pressures on the props.

4. If x_1, x_2 are the distances of two particles of weights w_1, w_2 respectively from any line in their plane, prove that the distance of their centre of gravity from the same line equals

$$\frac{w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2}{w_1 + w_2}.$$

5. A sledge of weight 40 lbs., on a rough plane 10 feet long and 6 feet high, is urged up the plane by a horizontal force of 18 lbs. weight acting through its centre of gravity. What additional force, acting through its centre of gravity parallel to the plane, is required to just move it up, taking the coefficient of friction to be $\frac{1}{2}$?

6. Starting with an initial velocity of 80 feet per second, a particle moves along a straight line with a uniform retardation of 4 feet per second. How far will it move before it turns back, and how long will it take to return to its initial position?

7. What force in lbs. weight acting uniformly will move a mass of 12 stone through a distance of 100 yards along a smooth plane in 10 seconds?

8. A mass m on a smooth inclined plane is tied by a string passing over a smooth pulley at the top of the plane to a mass m' hanging freely. Find the acceleration and the tension of the string.

9. Define work done by a force, and prove that the sum of the work done by two intersecting forces P, Q is equal to the work done by their resultant R.

10. Three light pulleys are arranged so that the power is to the weight as 1 to 4. Find the acceleration, when the weight is a mass of 16 lbs., and the force a mass of 11 lbs.

(*For Supplemental Senior Freshmen Trinity Examination.*)

Supplementalists are to do the first five questions set for the Final Freshman Examination and the following:—

6. A weight of 52 ozs. is tied to a string, to which are attached two other strings of length 5 and 12 inches, having other ends attached to two fixed points in the same horizontal line at a distance of 13 inches apart. Find the tension of the strings.

7. Prove the method for getting the resultant of two like parallel forces.

8. Prove that two coplanar couples whose moments are equal and opposite balance each other.

9. Parallel forces of 8, 9, 10 lbs. weight act in the same direction at the centre O and the vertices A, C respectively of a square $ABCD$, whose side is 8 inches in length. Parallel forces of 6 and 11 lbs. weight act in the opposite direction at the vertices B, D. Find the magnitude of their resultant, and the distances from AB and AD of the point in which it meets the plane of $ABCD$.

10. Given 5 pulleys each weighing 2 lbs., construct a system in which, when the weight of the pulleys is neglected, the power is to the resistance as 1 to 9: then, taking account of the weight of the pulleys, find the power necessary to lift with the system a weight of 36 lbs.

LATIN AND LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. TATE.

I.

(*All Candidates.*)

Put into Latin:—

(*a*) They asked if it was not better to die than to live dishonourably.

(*b*) He said that the city would have been taken if Caesar had not come to its aid.

(*c*) The King was hated by his subjects for having (as they thought) broken the law.

(*d*) News was now brought to me that my brother, having been struck by a javelin, and exhausted by many serious wounds, was no longer able either to keep the saddle or lead his men against the enemy. Having heard this, I was much affected, for I could neither hurry to him as I wished to, nor did I hope that he would be able any longer to keep the enemy in check.

II.

(*Final Freshmen.*)

(*a*) Translate:—

Tum vero Aeneas, subitis exterritus umbris,
Corripit e somno corpus sociosque fatigat:
Praecipites vigilate, viri, et considite transtris:
Solvite vela citi. Deus aethere missus ab alto
Festinare fugam tortosque incidere funis
Ecce iterum stimulat. Sequimur te, sancte deorum,
Quisquis es, imperioque iterum paremus ovantes.
Adsis o placidusque iuves, et sidera caelo
Dextra feras. Dixit, vaginaque eripit ensem
Fulmineum, strictoque ferit retinacula ferro.
Idem omnis simul ardor habet, rapiuntque ruuntque.

(*b*) Parse *exterritus, tortos, paremus, iuves, stricto, ferit.*

GREEK.

MR. WILKINS.

Translate:—

ἄνερ, ἀπ' αἰῶνος νέος ὤλεο, καὶ δέ με χήρην
λείπεις ἐν μεγάροισι· παῖς δ' ἔτι νήπιος αὖτως.
ὃν τεκομεν σύ τ' ἐγώ τε δυσάμμοροι, οὐδέ μιν οἴω
ἥβην ἵξεσθαι· πρὶν γὰρ πολις ἥδε κατ' ἄκρης
περσεται· ἦ γὰρ ὀλωλας ἐπίσκοπος, ὅς τε μιν αὐτὴν
ῥύσκευ, ἔχες δ' ἀλόχους κεδνὰς καὶ νήπια τεκνα.
αἳ δὴ τοι τάχα νησιν ὀχήσονται γλαφυρῇσιν,
καὶ μὲν ἐγὼ μετὰ τῇσι· σὺ δ' αὖ, τέκος, ἢ ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ
ἕψεαι, ἔνθα κεν ἔργα ἀεικέα ἐργάζοιο,
ἀθλεύων πρὸ ἄνακτος ἀμειλίχου. ἤ τις Ἀχαιῶν
ῥίψει χειρὸς ἑλὼν ἀπὸ πύργου, λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον,
χωόμενος, ᾧ δή που ἀδελφεὸν ἔκτανεν Ἕκτωρ
ἢ πατέρ', ἦε καὶ υἱόν, ἐπεὶ μάλα πολλοὶ Ἀχαιῶν
Ἕκτορος ἐν παλάμῃσιν ὀδὰξ ἑλον ἄσπετον οὖδας.
οὐ γὰρ μείλιχος ἔσκε πατὴρ τεὸς ἐν δαὶ λυγρῇ·
τῷ καὶ μιν λαοὶ μὲν ὀδύρονται κατὰ ἄστυ,
ἀρητὸν δὲ τοκεῦσι γόον καὶ πένθος ἐθηκας,
Ἕκτορ· ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα λελείψεται ἄλγεα λυγρά,
οὐ γάρ μοι θνήσκων λέχεων ἐκ χεῖρας ὄρεξας,
οὐδέ τί μοι εἶπες πυκινὸν ἔπος, οὔ τέ κεν αἰεὶ
μεμνήμην νύκτας τε καὶ ἤματα δακρυ χέουσα.

HOMER.

1. Parse: ὤλεο, ῥύσκευ, ἔχες, ἕψεαι, ἔκτανεν, ἕλον, ἔσκε, ἔθηκας, ὄρεξας, μεμνήμην.

2. Give the meaning of: ἀελλόπος, ἀλιτήμων, πείρινθα, κατηφόνες, ἀνάρσιος, μελεῖστι, ἐάων, ἐπικερτομέων, ἀγανοφροσύνη, κάπετος.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English—

Either :—

Ces paroles du bonhomme n'étaient pas dénuée de sens. Sigognac en sentait la justesse, et il s'était dit souvent tout bas, pendant ses longues promenades à travers les landes, ce que Blazius lui disait tout haut.

Mais l'argent lui manquait pour entreprendre un si long voyage, et il ne savait comment s'en procurer. Quoique brave, il était fier, et avait plus peur d'un sourire que d'un coup d'épée.

'J'y ai bien songé quelquefois, mais je n'ai point d'amis à Paris, et les descendants de ceux qui ont pu connaître ma famille lorsqu'elle était plus riche et remplissait des fonctions à la cour, ne se soucieront pas beaucoup d'un Sigognac hâve et maigre, arrivant avec bec et ongles du haut de sa tour ruinée pour prendre sa part de la proie commune. Et puis, je ne vois pas pourquoi je rougirais de le dire, je n'ai point d'équipage, et je ne saurais paraître sur un pied digne de mon nom ; je ne sais même, en réunissant toutes mes ressources et celles de Pierre, si je pourrais arriver jusqu'à Paris.

Or :—

Frau Jule nickte ein paar Mal mit ihrem dicken Kopfe. 'Das mein' ich auch, Herr Rickerts,' rief sie, indem sie sich mit ihrem Krückstocke nach der Strasse hinunterfühlte; 'erzählen Sie's ihm besser; seiner Schwester hat er es nicht glauben wollen! Aber, Hans, wenn's Dir an Reisegeld nach Hamburg fehlen sollte?'

Sie bekam keine Antwort; Herr Rickerts trat mit dem Bruder schon in dessen Zimmer. 'Sie wissen es also, Nachbar!' sagte er; 'es hat seine Richtigkeit: ich habe den Brief von Fritze Reimers selbst gelesen.'

Hans Kirch hatte sich in seinen Lehnstuhl gesetzt, und starrte, mit den Händen auf den Knieen, vor sich hin. 'Von Fritze Reimers?' frug er dann. 'Aber Fritze Reimers ist ein Windsack!'

'Das freilich, Nachbar, und er hat auch diesmal seine eigne Schande nach Haus geschrieben.'

2. Translate into French or German :—

These words made my master turn pale, and he said to me with a forced smile: 'Monsieur, this piece is not then to your taste?' 'I do not say that, my lord,' I interrupted, quite disconcerted. 'I find it excellent, although somewhat inferior to your other works.' 'I understand you,' he replied. 'I appear to you to decline, do I not? You think it is time I retired.' 'I should not have dared to speak so freely,' I said to him, 'if your Highness had not ordered me to do so.'

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. FXHAM.

Write an essay on ONE of the following subjects :—

1. The qualities that lead to success as exemplified in Shakespeare's *Richard III.*

2. Is the English nation lacking in the sense of humour?

3. Ireland's contribution to humorous literature.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS AND SENIOR SOPHISTER SUPPLEMENTALISTS.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. RUSSELL.

1. The pitch of a screw is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch; the length of the arm is 2 feet: what force in pounds weight will be required to support a load of one ton?

2. Explain how a sailing boat moves against the wind, and give some reasons why one boat may be able to sail closer to the wind than another boat.

3. A load of one ton rests on a rough plane of angle of 30°, and is acted on by a force F making an angle of 30° with the plane. If the coefficient of friction is ·3, find the pressure on the plane and F.

4. Two masses of 10 lbs. and 30 lbs. are connected by a string which passes through a hole in a smooth table. If the 10 lbs. is placed on the table, and the 30 lbs. hangs vertically, with what velocity should the former be projected so that the latter remains at rest?

5. A body is projected from O with an initial velocity whose horizontal and vertical conponents are U, V. If x, y be its horizontal and vertical distances from O, and v its velocity at the time t. find x, y, v in terms of t. Express v^2 in terms of y. What law is illustrated?

6. In the case of a concave mirror prove the formula

$$\frac{1}{d}+\frac{1}{D}=\frac{2}{r}.$$

7. Describe the solar spectrum, and give a brief sketch of a spectroscope.

8. Describe Hadley's sextant, and prove the proposition on which its use depends.

9. Obtain the relation connecting v, p, t when the state of a gas changes without any alteration of its mass.

10. How is the composition by volume of a mixture of two known liquids found?

ASTRONOMY.

MR. FRY.

(*For Junior Sophisters.*)

1. With the Transit Instrument and the Astronomical Clock, how may you find the declination and right ascension of a star?

2. Express the coefficient of refraction in terms of the meridian zenith distances of a circumpolar star, when the latitude of the place is known.

3. In Dublin (lat. = 53° 20′) how does the declination of the sun vary during the part of the year in which twilight lasts all night?

4. Assuming two planets to move in circular orbits of radii r, r' round the sun, prove that their velocities v, v' are connected by the relation

$$vr^{\frac{1}{2}} = v'r'^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

5. Draw a diagram of the orbit of the earth round the sun, inserting the lines of apsides, equinoxes, and solstices. State the parts of the orbit moved over by the earth in the four seasons, and give the order of the seasons in length.

6. Neglecting the rotation of the earth, and assuming Venus to move in the ecliptic, find the parallax of the sun, assuming the interval between the beginning of a transit as seen by two observers in the plane of the ecliptic on opposite sides of the earth to be 12 minutes, and assuming the synodic period of Venus to be 584 days.

7. Express the moon's sidereal period in terms of a lunation.

8. Find the length of the earth's shadow, when the sun's apparent semi-diameter is 16′, and the sun's parallax is 8″, taking the radius of the earth to be 4,000 miles.

9. Draw a diagram showing the angles which are equal to the mean time, the apparent time, the equation of time, and the sidereal time, for Greenwich and for another place on the earth, and state how the equation of time would vary if the sun moved uniformly in the ecliptic.

10 Explain how to apply the method of lunar distances to find Greenwich time.

LATIN.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

(Junior Sophisters.)

1. Translate:—

Cena ministratur pueris tribus, et lapis albus
Pocula cum cyatho duo sustinet; adstat echinus
Vilis, cum patera gutus, Campana supellex.
Deinde eo dormitum, non sollicitus, mihi quod cras
Surgendum sit mane, obeundus Marsya, qui se
Voltum ferre negat Noviorum posse minoris.
Ad quartam jaceo; post hanc vagor; aut ego lecto
Aut scripto, quod me tacitum iuvet, ungor olivo,
Non quo fraudatis immundus Natta lucernis.
Ast ubi me fessum sol acrior ire lavatum
Admonuit, fugio campum lusumque trigonem.
Pransus non avide, quantum interpellet inani
ventre diem durare, domesticus otior. Haec est
vita solutorum misera ambitione gravique;
His me consolor victurum suavius, ac si
Quaestor avus, pater atque meus patruusque fuisset.

2. What opinions does Horace express in the *Satires* about *contemporary* Latin poets? What qualities does he praise and what does he blame in Lucilius?

3. How does he refer to his own birthplace?
How does he represent his relations with Maecenas in *Satires, lib.* ii?

(*Senior Sophisters Trinity Supplementalists.*)

1. Translate :—

Saepe etiam steriles incendere profuit agros,
Atque levem stipulam crepitantibus urere flammis:
Sive inde occultas vires et pabula terrae
Pinguia concipiunt, sive illis omne per ignem
Excoquitur vitium atque exsudat inutilis umor,
Seu plures calor ille vias et caeca relaxat
Spiramenta, novas veniat qua sucus in herbas;
Seu durat magis, et venas adstringit hiantes,
Ne tenues pluviae rapidive potentia solis
Acrior aut Boreae penetrabile frigus adurat.
Multum adeo, rastris glaebas qui frangit inertes
Vimineasque trahit crates, iuvat arva, neque illum
Flava Ceres alto nequiquam spectat Olympo.

2. Explain, *ver sudum, immunis fucus, invisa Minervae aranea, adolescunt ignibus arae, fulminat Euphraten bello.*

3. (*a*) What made certain days unlucky for farm-work?

(*b*) 'Pro purpureo poenas dat Scylla capillo.' Explain.

(*c*) 'bis sanguine nostro
Emathiam et latos Haemi pinguescere campos.'
What does this refer to?

(*d*) Comment on the line

'Ter sunt conati imponere Pelio Ossam.'

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

There is a story that a fox in search of food arrived at a vineyard, and rejoiced greatly when he saw the grapes hanging above his head. But although he tried with all his might, and no one prevented him, he could not reach them: whereupon he went away loudly complaining, and told his friends that he had seen some grapes, but had not chosen to eat them because they were sour. Hence, has arisen the proverb which is applied to those who profess that they despise what they really wish for but cannot attain.

GREEK.

DR. GOLIGHER.

(*For Junior Sophisters.*)

Translate:—

καὶ νῦν ἀχρεῖον καὶ παράορον δέμας
κεῖται στενωποῦ πλησίον θαλασσίου
ἰπούμενος ῥίζαισιν Αἰτναίαις ὕπο·
κορυφαῖς δ' ἐν ἄκραις ἥμενος μυδροκτυπεῖ
Ἥφαιστος, ἔνθεν ἐκραγήσονταί ποτε
ποταμοὶ πυρὸς δάπτοντες ἀγρίαις γνάθοις
τῆς καλλικάρπου Σικελίας λευροὺς γύας·
τοιόνδε Τυφὼς ἐξαναζέσει χόλον
θερμοῖς ἀπλάτου βέλεσι πυρπνόου ζάλης,
καίπερ κεραυνῷ Ζηνὸς ἠνθρακωμένος.
σὺ δ' οὐκ ἄπειρος, οὐδ' ἐμοῦ διδασκάλου
χρῄζεις· σεαυτὸν σῷζ' ὅπως ἐπίστασαι·
ἐγὼ δὲ τὴν παροῦσαν ἀντλήσω τύχην,
ἕς τ' ἂν Διὸς φρόνημα λωφήσῃ χόλου.

AESCHYLUS.

1. Parse and give the principal parts of—*ἐκραγήσονται, ἠνθρακωμένος, ἐπίστασαι.*

2. Give the Greek for—The reward, natural caves, ravine, a wedge, a colt.

3. What do you regard as the poet's attitude towards the Prometheus-legend?

(*For Senior Sophisters.*)

Translate—

Λέγεται δέ ποτε κριοῦ μονόκερω κεφαλὴν ἐξ ἀγροῦ τῷ Περικλεῖ κομισθῆναι, καὶ Λάμπωνα μὲν τὸν μάντιν, ὡς εἶδε τὸ κέρας ἰσχυρὸν καὶ στερεὸν ἐκ μέσου τοῦ μετώπου πεφυκὸς, εἰπεῖν ὅτι δυεῖν οὐσῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει δυναστειῶν, τῆς Θουκυδίδου καὶ Περικλέους, εἰς ἕνα περιστήσεται τὸ κράτος παρ' ᾧ γένοιτο τὸ σημεῖον· τὸν δ' Ἀναξαγόραν τοῦ κρανίου διακοπέντος ἐπιδεῖξαι τὸν ἐγκέφαλον οὐ πεπληρωκότα τὴν βάσιν, ἀλλ' ὀξὺν ὥσπερ ᾠὸν ἐκ τοῦ παντὸς ἀγγείου συνωλισθηκότα κατὰ τὸν τόπον ἐκεῖνον, ὅθεν ἡ ῥίζα τοῦ κέρατος εἶχε τὴν ἀρχήν. καὶ τότε μὲν θαυμασθῆναι τὸν Ἀναξαγόραν ὑπὸ τῶν παρόντων, ὀλίγῳ δ' ὕστερον τὸν Λάμπωνα, τοῦ μὲν Θουκυδίδου καταλυθέντος, τῶν δὲ τοῦ δήμου πραγμάτων ὁμαλῶς ἁπάντων ὑπὸ τῷ Περικλεῖ γενομένων.—PLUTARCH.

1. Parse—*μονόκερω, κομισθῆναι, πεφυκός, δυεῖν, περιστήσεται, ἐπιδεῖξαι, συνωλισθηκότα.*

2. Give a short account of the war between Athens and Samos as described by Pericles.

MR. TATE.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Translate into English :—

Either—

Louis-Philippe, au dire de ceux qui l'ont connu, était un des plus aimables causeurs de son temps. Il amena gracieusement l'entretien sur *la Tempête*, et, tout à coup, d'un ton moitié railleur, moitié sérieux : 'Savez-vous, monsieur Scribe, que j'ai l'honneur d'être votre confrère ? —Vous, Sire ?—Oui, vraiment. Vous venez à Londres pour un opéra ; eh bien, moi aussi, j'ai fait un opéra dans ma jeunesse, et je vous jure qu'il n'était pas mal.—Je le crois, Sire ; vous avez fait des choses plus difficiles.—Plus difficiles pour vous peut-être, mais pour moi, non. J'avais pris pour sujet les *Cavaliers* et les *Têtes rondes*.—Beau sujet, répondit Scribe.—Voulez-vous que je vous le raconte ? Je serais curieux d'avoir votre opinion.—Je suis à vos ordres, Sire.—Là-dessus, Louis-Philippe commença la narration de son opéra.

Or—

Wer vom Auslande nach Deutschland fährt, hat an der deutschen Grenze auf etwaiges Verlangen dem dienstthuenden Gendarm seinen Pass (seine Legitimationspapiere) vorzuzeigen und eine Gepäckdurchsuchung vonseiten der Zollbeamten zu dulden. Alle Gepäckstücke sind vom Reisenden zu öffnen, und auf die Frage des Zollbeamten : „ Haben Sie etwas Steuerpflichtiges ?" muss der Reisende wahrheitsgemäss mit „ ja " oder „ nein," oder aber mit „ ich weiss nicht " antworten. Ihr besonderes Augenmerk richten die Beamten auf Spirituosen, Wein, Thee, Plumpudding, Taschenuhren, Brüsseler Spitzen, ungetragene Kleidungsstücke u. a. m. Nach Beendigung der Zolluntersuchung versieht der Beamte jedes Gepäckstück mit einem Kreidezeichen, und man verlässt die Zollhalle, um im Wartesaal der Weiterfahrt des Zuges entgegenzusehen.

Translate into French *or* German :—

In order to hold Normandy, Richard built a beautiful castle, the ruins of which still exist. It stands on a large curve of the River Seine and rises to three hundred feet. It was completed in twelve months and Richard cried when it was finished, 'How pretty is my offspring, this child one year old.' Philip was very angry when he saw it rise, and said, 'I would take it, even if its walls were of iron!' to which Richard replied, 'I would hold it, were its walls of butter!'

Some time afterwards, hearing that there was a great treasure hidden in a certain castle, Richard led his troops against it and met his death during the siege.

PSYCHOLOGY.

MR. MACRAN.

1. Mention some of the particular difficulties that attend psychological enquiry, and show how they may be to some extent overcome.

2. Criticise materialism (*a*) as a *method*, (*b*) as an *empirical* theory, (*c*) as an absolute or *metaphysical* theory.

3. Adduce facts that point to the existence of unconscious thought.

4. State the *law of relativity*, and illustrate it by examples.
This law throws light on the relation between *sensation* and *thought*.

5. What is meant by *perception*?
How do *free* ideas arise?
How do they come to be recognised as such?

6. (*a*) Distinguish the different phases of *memory*.

(*b*) Show that association by similarity cannot be resolved into association by contiguity.

7. What difficulty does the *general* idea present?
How did Berkeley solve this difficulty?
Hoffding supplements Berkeley's explanation?

8. State and criticise Mill's theory of inference.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

(*For Junior Sophisters.*)

1. Explain what is meant by a rise in temperature of 1° C.
Describe how to construct an alcohol thermometer.

2. Describe how you would use the torsion-balance in order to verify the law of action between two magnetic poles.

3. Describe Daniell's cell and the lead-cell, and explain the uses of their various parts.

4. Describe experiments illustrative of resonance, and explain how it is used in different methods of maintaining bodies in vibration.

5. Describe the methods by which you would measure the focal length of (*a*) a concave, (*b*) a convex mirror.

CHEMISTRY.

DR. YOUNG.

(*For Junior Sophisters.*)

1. Explain fully why atmospheric air is regarded as a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen, and why nitrous oxide is believed to be a compound of the same two elements.

2. Describe and compare the properties, both physical and chemical, of the three metals sodium, magnesium, and aluminium.

3. Calculate the volume of oxygen, measured at 12° C. and 720 mm., obtained by heating 5 grams of barium peroxide.

[Ba = 137; O = 16.]

4. Starting with metallic copper, how would you prepare specimens of (*a*) copper sulphate, (*b*) cupric oxide, (*c*) cuprous oxide? Write the formula of these compounds.

5. For many years chemists adopted the formula HO for water. Explain why the formula was changed to H_2O.

CHEMISTRY.

DR. YOUNG.

(*For Senior Sophisters.*)

1. One gram of urea is added to an excess of a solution of alkaline sodium hypobromite. Calculate the volume of nitrogen evolved at 15° C. and 740 mm.

2. What is the action of nitric acid on the following substances:—(*a*) copper oxide, (*b*) metallic copper, (*c*) arsenic trioxide, (*d*) phosphorus?

3. You are given specimens of starch, cellulose, and grape sugar. How would you identify each of them?

4. How do you explain the formation of nitrates in the soil? How could you prepare nitric acid from atmospheric air?

5. From what minerals is aluminium prepared? Give an account of the preparation and properties of the metal.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

MR. CURTIS.

[*Four* questions to be selected, *two* from each section.]

A.

1. 'Henry II's rule initiated the rule of law.' Discuss this statement.

2. Discuss the claims of Henry II, Edward III, and Henry V to their French possessions.

3. Why were the Crown and the Barons so constantly at war in mediaeval England?

4. Write briefly upon two of these: English Universities: the growth of towns: the emancipation of the villeins.

B.

5 What developments made the reign of Henry VII a new epoch in English history? Had the revival of Letters any effect on politics?

6. Discuss the attempt of Wentworth (Strafford) to save the Monarchy? Why did he fail?

7. Estimate what would have been the general result in English history had Queen Anne founded a second Stuart line.

8. Contrast the policy as regards foreign affairs of St. John (Bolingbroke), Walpole, the younger Pitt.

EDUCATION.

MR. HENRY.

(*For Junior Sophisters.*)

1. Describe how in primitive society religious, technical, and formal education were differentiated.

(*a*) What do you consider should be the relation under present circumstances between the school and the home, the church, and the trade organization respectively?

2. Give a short description of the Spartan training, considering especially the features which our modern education does not reproduce.

(*a*) How far would it be desirable to introduce military discipline into our schools?

3. Write on Quintilian as a practical educator.

(*a*) He has anticipated Dr. Montessori in at least one point of detail?

4. Indicate the importance of training motor memory and motor control.

(*a*) How are they related to the formation of intellect and character respectively?

5. How can the freedom of the child be best secured in the teaching of writing and reading?

6. Give Froebel's leading ideas on 'didactic material.'

(*a*) Do they require any modification in the modern kindergarten?

(*For Hilary Supplementalists.*)

1. Contrast the typical mediaeval University with our modern institutions.

2. How did (*a*) Dante, (*b*) Luther influence educational development?

3. Compare in value the 'socially efficient' and 'harmonious development' aims in Education.

(*a*) How far can they be reconciled in practice?

4. Give the principal types of school lesson as mentioned by Bagley.

(*a*) Write out notes of a specimen inductive development lesson in *either* Arithmetic or French.

5. How far can memory be assisted through organization of material?

6. What are the functions of a school connected with a University Department of Education?

(*For Trinity Supplementalists.*)

1. Give Locke's views on physical training.
(*a*) How far do they influence our current practice?
2. Discuss briefly Rabelais' ideal in education.
3. Write an account of the immediate precursors of Rousseau.
4. Contrast the pedagogical ideas of Herbart and Froebel.
5. How should Attention be related to Interest?
6. How far can teaching progress on a basis of induction alone?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. WILKINS.

Write an Essay on one of the following subjects:—

(*For Junior Sophisters.*)

(*a*) The Transformation of England under Queen Elizabeth.

(*b*) The Scenes of Tenderness which Dickens depicts amid the Savagery of the Revolution.

(*For Senior Sophister Hilary Supplementalists.*)

(*c*) The common-sense of Franklin.

(*d*) Crabbe as a shrewd Observer.

(*For Senior Sophister Trinity Supplementalists.*)

(*e*) The peculiarities of Carlyle's literary style.

(*f*) Hythlodaye's account of how the Utopians carry on war.

GENERAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1917.

ASTRONOMY.

MR. WEBB.

[Full credit will be obtained by complete answers to SEVEN questions.]

Young's Manual.

1. Describe the instruments used in a modern observatory for recording the exact time of an observation.

2. Why is it thought that no air nor water is now on the moon? How is their disappearance explained?

3. Give an account of the 'prominences' in the solar chromosphere. How can their shapes be seen at other times than at eclipses?

4. State what is known of the physical constitution of comets.

5. There are several different sorts of variation in the brightness of stars. Give a list with the probable cause of each.

Parker's Elements.

6. How, and from what observations, is the coefficient of refraction calculated?

7. Explain the irregular motion of a planet among the stars.

8. Prove that the *average* daily retardation of moonrise is about 50 minutes, and explain the chief causes of variation from the average.

9. A lunation = $29\frac{1}{2}$ days; major solar ecliptic limit = 18°; the synodical period of moon's nodes = 346 days.
Show, from these data, that it is possible for there to be seven eclipses in one calendar year.

10. A navigator observes that his local noon occurs at 10.10 a.m. Greenwich mean time, and that the Sun's altitude is 40°. On this day the equation of time is + 10 minutes, the Sun's declination at Greenwich mean noon is 19° 59′ 27″ N., and the Sun's hourly decrease in declination is 18″. Find the navigator's latitude and longitude.

LATIN.

DR. GOLIGHER.

[All Candidates must attempt *either* the Unprescribed Passage *or* the Composition.]

[A.]

Unprescribed Passage.

1. Translate:—

Me miserum, quanti montes volvuntur aquarum!
Iam iam tacturos sidera summa putes.
Quantae diducto subsidunt aequore valles!
Iam iam tacturas Tartara nigra putes.
Quocumque aspicio, nihil est, nisi pontus et aër,
Fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax.
Inter utrumque fremunt inmani turbine venti.
Nescit, cui domino pareat, unda maris.
Nam modo purpureo vires capit eurus ab ortu,
Nunc zephyrus sero vespere missus adest,
Nunc gelidus sicca boreas bacchatur ab Arcto,
Nunc notus adversa proelia fronte gerit.
Rector in incertost, nec quid fugiatve petatve
Invenit. Ambiguis ars stupet ipsa malis.

OVID.

Latin Composition.

Many times he was foiled, once he was defeated in open fight: on another occasion he owed it to the arrival of his colleague Metellus that he ended the day with a drawn battle instead of a defeat. But his spirit never failed, nor did his legions waver from their belief in him. The Senate supported him badly, as might have been expected: there was a moment when the pay of his soldiers was two years in arrear, and when he had used up the greater part of his private fortune in making advances to his loyal followers.—W. C. OMAN.

[B.]

Translate:—

Aetatis cuiusque notandi sunt tibi mores,
Mobilibusque decor naturis dandus et annis.
Reddere qui voces iam scit puer et pede certo
Signat humum, gestit paribus colludere et iram
Colligit ac ponit temere et mutatur in horas.
Inberbus iuvenis tandem custode remoto
Gaudet equis canibusque et aprici gramine campi,
Cereus in vitium flecti, monitoribus asper,
Utilium tardus provisor, prodigus aeris,
Sublimis cupidusque et amata relinquere pernix.
Conversis studiis aetas animusque virilis
Quaerit opes et amicitias, inservit honori,
Commisisse cavet quod mox mutare laboret.

Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, vel quod
Quaerit et inventis miser abstinet ac timet uti
Vel quod res omnes timide gelideque ministrat,
Dilator, spe longus, iners, avidusque futuri,
Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti
Se puero, castigator censorque minorum.

HORACE.

1. Give the meanings of—agilis, compita, subucula, ampullari, crumena, toral, cumera, mustela.

2. Translate, with notes on syntax:—

(*a*) Quis magna coronari contemnat Olympia?

(*b*) Laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto.

(*c*) Haec ego procurare et idoneus imperor et non Invitus.

(*d*) Vir bonus et sapiens dignis ait esse paratus.

3. Explain:—

(*a*) Locus est et pluribus umbris.

(*b*) Haec Ianus summus ab imo prodocet.

(*c*) Roscia, dic sodes, melior lex an puerorum est Nenia.

(*d*) Nullus in orbe sinus Baiis praelucet amoenis.

GREEK.

MR. KENNEDY.

Translate:—

ἆρ' οὖν, ἦν δ' ἐγώ, ὦ Γλαύκων, καὶ οἱ καθιστάντες μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ παιδεύειν οὐχ οὕ ἕνεκά τινες οἴονται καθιστᾶσιν, ἵνα τῇ μὲν τὸ σῶμα θεραπεύοιντο, τῇ δὲ τὴν ψυχήν; Ἀλλὰ τί μήν; ἔφη. κινδυνεύουσιν, ἦν δ' ἐγώ, ἀμφότερα τῆς ψυχῆς ἕνεκα τὸ μέγιστον καθιστάναι. πῶς δή; Οὐκ ἐννοεῖς, εἶπον, ὡς διατίθενται αὐτὴν τὴν διάνοιαν οἱ ἂν γυμναστικῇ μὲν διὰ βίου ὁμιλήσωσι, μουσικῆς δὲ μὴ ἅψωνται; ἢ ὅσοι ἂν τοὐναντίον διατεθῶσιν; Τίνος δέ, ἦ δ' ὅς, πέρι λέγεις; Ἀγριότητός τε καὶ σκληρότητος, καὶ αὖ μαλακίας τε καὶ ἡμερότητος, ἦν δ' ἐγώ. ἔγωγε, ἔφη· ὅτι οἱ μὲν γυμναστικῇ ἀκράτῳ χρησάμενοι ἀγριώτεροι τοῦ δέοντος ἀποβαίνουσιν, οἱ δὲ μουσικῇ μαλακώτεροι αὖ γίγνονται ἢ ὡς κάλλιον αὐτοῖς. καὶ μήν, ἦν δ' ἐγώ, τό γε ἄγριον τό θυμοειδὲς ἂν τῆς φύσεως παρέχοιτο, καὶ ὀρθῶς μὲν τραφὲν ἀνδρεῖον ἂν εἴη, μᾶλλον δ' ἐπιταθὲν τοῦ δέοντος σκληρόν τε καὶ χαλεπὸν γίγνοιτ' ἄν, ὡς τὸ εἰκός. δοκεῖ μοι, ἔφη. τί δέ; τὸ ἥμερον οὐχ ἡ φιλόσοφος ἂν ἔχοι φύσις; καὶ μᾶλλον μὲν ἀνεθέντος αὐτοῦ μαλακώτερον ἂν εἴη τοῦ δέοντος, καλῶς δὲ τραφέντος ἥμερόν τε καὶ κόσμιον; Ἔστι ταῦτα· δεῖν δέ γέ φαμεν τοὺς φύλακας ἀμφοτέρα ἔχειν τούτω τὼ φύσει. δεῖ γάρ. οὐκοῦν ἡρμόσθαι δεῖ αὐτὰς πρὸς ἀλλήλας; Πῶς δ' οὔ; Καὶ τοῦ μὲν ἡρμοσμένου σώφρων τε καὶ ἀνδρεία ἡ ψυχή; Πάνυ γε. τοῦ δὲ ἀναρμόστου δειλὴ καὶ ἄγροικος; Καὶ μάλα.—PLATO.

1. Parse—διατεθῶσιν, τραφέν, ἐπιταθέν, ἀνεθέντος, ἐφιῇ.

2. Give the meanings of—νεανιεύματα, ἐξίτηλος, κατακεκερματίσθαι, τροχιλία, εὐήθεια, ὑποκοριζόμενοι, ὑφηγεῖσθαι, νυστάζειν, χώνη, ὀξύῤῥοπος.

In what context does each of these words occur?

3. Who were Damon, Herodicus, and Phocylides, and in what connexion are they mentioned in the Third Book of the *Republic*?

4. (*a*) What is called κάλλιστον θέαμα τῷ δυναμένῳ θεᾶσθαι?

(*b*) What reason is given why a smart and suspicious man (ὁ δεινὸς ἐκεῖνος καὶ καχύποπτος) seems to be more clever than foolish?

(*c*) Give briefly the method of selecting and appointing the rulers and guardians.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. **Translate into English :—**

Either—

C'est assurément une œuvre intéressante que la *Henriade*, mais ce n'est point l'épopée qui s'impose et qui devient le livre aimé de tout un peuple. Choisissant un héros aussi moderne que Henri IV, il fallait rompre résolument avec les anciennes théories sur l'épopée. Mais Voltaire était un classique et il fit toujours preuve en poésie d'une regrettable timidité. Aussi ne trouve-t-on dans ce poème qu'imitations des modèles consacrés et application trop fidèle des principes édictés par Boileau et Le Bossu.

Né avec de grandes aptitudes pour l'histoire, Voltaire pouvait nous donner une *Pharsale*. Mais cet échappé de rhétorique avait encore les leçons de ses maîtres trop présentes à la mémoire. Il craignit de tomber 'dans le défaut de Lucain, qui a fait une gazette en vers au lieu d'un poème épique'; et il déclara que non seulement 'il est permis à un poète d'altérer l'histoire dans les faits principaux, mais qu'il est impossible de ne le pas faire.' Il ne respecte donc ni l'ordre ni la vérité dans le récit des événements, et, pour ne citer qu'un exemple, le fameux voyage de Henri IV en Angleterre est une invention qu'il se permit.

Pourquoi ne fut-il point toujours exact? Pourquoi ne tira-t-il point de l'histoire tout ce qu'elle contenait d'intérêt moral et humain? Ce furent pourtant les peintures historiques dont son œuvre est pleine qui lui assurèrent le succès. On lut avec curiosité le tableau des guerres civiles, le récit de la bataille d'Ivry, la description de la famine qui décime les Parisiens. Ce n'est point qu'il n'y ait dans ces épisodes un peu de froideur et de convention; mais on y relève cependant cette élégance et cette clarté qui feront la beauté du *Charles XII*.

Or—

Einige Tage vor dem Dreikönigsfeste glaubte Speckbacher, dass man ihn schon minder eifrig suche. Er fühlte den unwiderstehlichen Trieb mit seiner Frau zu Volderberg zu essen. Kaum sass er einen Augenblick bei Tische, so rief das Kind des Hauses ins Zimmer hinein: „Es kommen Baiern." Er entspringt nach der Hinterthür, und will den

Riegel wegschieben, als er schon das Geräusch der Gewehrkolben hört, welche die Soldaten vor derselben auf die Erde stiessen. Nun flog er nach der vordern Thür, die er aufreisst, als auch hier sieben Mann ihm vom Berge herab entgegenkommen.

In dieser Lage ergreift er mit unglaublicher Geistesgegenwart einen kleinen Schlitten, der an der Schwelle liegt, wirft ihn, als wäre er ein Knecht des Hauses, auf seine Schultern, und steigt damit auf dem engen Fusspfade, als wolle er Holz holen, den Soldaten entgegen. Die Baiern rufen ihm zu, ihnen aus dem Wege zu gehen. Er erwiedert keck und mit Fassung, dies sei an ihnen, er habe noch drei Lasten Holz nach Hause zu fahren; er weicht aber dennoch aus und erreicht den nahen Wald, der ihn verbirgt. Aufs äusserste getrieben, beschloss Speckbacher einen Zufluchtsort zu beziehen, den er sich schon im November, als die Sachen ungewisser wurden, ausersehen hatte, und zu welchem er allerlei Provisionen, an Mehl, Schmalz und gesalzenem Fleische hatte bringen lassen. Es war eine Höhle auf dem Gemshaken, eine der steilsten und wildesten Klippen, wo die Gemsen zuweilen im Winter gegen das rauhe Wetter Schutz suchen.

2. Translate into French *or* German :—

In some towns in America a communal system of pooling supplies was adopted with success. In a recent issue of the *Daily Mail* a similar system was suggested for English towns and villages. Some communal system of this sort must be adopted in Ireland. The central organization cannot possibly deal with the whole problem itself; it can only advise and direct the autonomous activities of the various towns, villages, and parishes throughout the country. Thus each parish and village receiving proper instructions can ascertain exactly how much of the various food commodities it will require for the next six or nine months, and further ascertain how far they can rely upon the farmers, farm labourers, co-operative stores and shopkeepers to supply those needs. But the larger towns lacking a farming community will require to keep in communication with surrounding districts to supply them. A very considerable surplus of certain food commodities exists in the country which the towns, knowing their needs, must be able to rely upon. Thus certain rural districts would know in advance that besides being responsible for the supply to certain local consumers, they will also be responsible for the supply to Dublin, Belfast, or any other of the larger towns.

ETHICS.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Discuss the meanings of 'good,' 'remote good,' 'immediate good,' 'moral good.'

How is good related to desire and conscious approval?

2. Give an account of Plato's theory as taught in the *Philebus* of the relation between pleasure and good.

3. What is the highest science according to Aristotle?
What are the two conscious parts of the soul according to Aristotle?
What are the two types of virtue arising from the relation between these two parts?

4. Distinguish between Naturalism and Intuitionism.
Give two examples of each with explanatory notes.

5. What is the relation between *virtutis premium* and *virtus* according to Spinoza, Shaftesbury, Hutcheson, Kant, Green?

6. Give an account of Hegel's theory of Social Ethics.

7. Describe Spencer's treatment of Egoism and Altruism.
How is a compromise to be effected between them?

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE.

MR. BASTABLE.

[*Five* questions to be selected; not more than *three* to be taken from either Section.]

SECTION A.

1. Explain carefully the way in which capital grows in modern society. Indicate the effect on this growth of a high rate of interest.

2. 'The value of labour must be determined by the value of the produce, not the value of the produce by that of the labour.'
Comment on this view of the relation between wages and product.

3. How are monopoly values determined (*a*) where the element of cost is absent, (*b*) where the monopolized article is subject to the condition of diminishing return?

4. What is 'bank money'? Show how its amount is limited, and indicate the causes that may lead to its expansion.

5. Comment on the following:—
(*a*) An old tax is no tax.
(*b*) Taxation should be proportional to benefit received.

SECTION B.

6. Conduciveness to progress includes the whole excellence of a government.' How does Mill support and qualify this proposition?

7. Give some account of Mill's views as to (*a*) the functions, (*b*) the composition of a second chamber.

8. Specify the legislative results of (*a*) the Reform Act of 1832, (*b*) the Reform Act of 1867.

9. 'The British Parliamentary system is *perfected* party government.' Explain the full meaning of this statement, and account for the 'perfection' attained by the British party system.

10. How far is it true that the English constitutional Monarchy is 'a modern and fortuitous growth'?

EDUCATION.

MR. HENRY.

[Answer *four* questions.]

1. Discuss Spencer's view as to the comparative importance of Greek and hygiene in the school curriculum.

2. Analyse Newman's conception of the philosophic habit of mind which corresponds to health of body.

3. Compare and contrast the educational theories of Herbart and Froebel. If it be necessary to choose between them, what choice would you make?

4. 'The teacher's aim should be to eliminate drudgery.' Examine briefly Adams' attitude with regard to this question.

5. Mention the chief Pestalozzian methods which have proved useful to the modern teacher.

6. How far in your opinion is it possible to dispense with (*a*) prizes, (*b*) punishments, in secondary schools?

7. Show how the practice of teaching has benefited by observation of idiot children and animals.

8. Explain the difficulties in assuming the existence of a generalized habit. Does the substitution of 'ideal' for 'habit' solve the problem?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects:—

1. The past, present, and future of British India.

2. The strength and weakness of friendship as displayed in the tragedy of *Julius Caesar*.

Hilary Term, 1918.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

JANUARY.

ARITHMETIC.

MR. FRY.

1. Find the value of

$$\frac{17{\cdot}28 \times 4{\cdot}12}{{\cdot}027}.$$

2. Express as a recurring decimal the sum of

$$590{\cdot}\dot{4}\dot{3} + 21{\cdot}5\dot{2}\dot{1} + 17{\cdot}00\dot{4}$$

3. Find the greatest common factor of 161161 and 1278706.

4. Find the cost of 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lbs. at £3 11*s.* 8*d.* per cwt.

5. Taking a metre to be equal to 39·37 inches, express 99 kilometres in miles.

6. Assuming a cubic foot of water to weigh 62·4 lbs., and a gallon of water to weigh 10 lbs., express a litre in pints to two places of decimals.

7. What sum will amount to £9185 in 1 year and 3 months at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. simple interest?

8. Find the square root of 6341·573956.

ALGEBRA.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. Multiply $x^2 - xy + y^2 + x - y + 1$ by $y - x + 1$, and arrange the result in descending powers of x.

2. If $a = -1$, $b = 1$, $c = 2$, find the value of
$[2b - \{3a - (c - 2a)\}] - [c - 3\{2a - (b - c)\} + 2\{2b - (c - a)\}]$.

3. Add together the fractions

$$\frac{x+1}{x^2+x-6}, \quad \frac{x-1}{x^2+9x+18}, \quad \frac{2x-1}{12-4x-x^2}.$$

4. Find the H. C. F. of

$$x^4 + 6x^2 + 8x + 21 \quad \text{and} \quad x^4 + 5x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x - 9.$$

5. Solve the equation

$$\frac{3}{5}(2x - 7) - \frac{2}{3}(x - 8) = \frac{4x + 61}{15}.$$

6. Factorize the expressions

(1) $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4$.

(2) $b^2c - c^2b + c^2a - a^2c + a^2b - b^2a$.

7. The sum of the ages of the parents of three children is double the sum of the ages of the children. Find the sum of the present ages of the parents, if 6 years ago it was three times the sum of the ages of the children.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. TATE.

1. Give with date a very short account of any land or sea battle where British arms were engaged (from, but exclusive of, the Conquest down to and including those of the present war) which you would consider of decisive influence on the history of the world, stating your reasons for holding that opinion.

2. State shortly for what the following personages were remarkable, approximately how long ago each of them lived, which of them, if any, were contemporary with each other, and which of them, if any, could be remembered by persons now alive:—Strongbow, Caxton, Milton, Marlborough, Edmund Burke, Goldsmith, Lord John Russell, Bismarck.

3. Give a short account, with principal dates, of the American War of Independence.

4. Starting from Dublin, and going south, enumerate in order all the Irish counties which touch the sea.

5. Illustrate by a rough map the position of the French and British lines on the Western front, showing the chief places near which they pass.

6. Mention the principal passenger steam-boat routes between Ireland and England, with the names of the chief towns through which one would pass between the English port of arrival and London.

7. Mention any four great rivers of Africa, indicating shortly their course, and into what seas or oceans they flow.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

DR. GOLIGHER.

Translate into Latin:—

1. The queen urged the king to spare the prisoners.

2. It is to Caesar's interest to prevent the troops from departing.

3. While the consul was speaking, a messenger entered the senate-house.

4. He says that he is ashamed of his conduct.

5. I hope to see you on the 27th of January.

6. Next day Marius sent ten men with horns and trumpets and the Ligurian as guide, while he himself assailed the town by the road. As soon as they were at the top he ordered an assault on the walls. The men marched up with their shields locked over their heads, and at the same moment the Roman trumpets were heard at the side of the town over the precipice.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English :—

Either,—

En ce moment on sonna à la porte, et M. Brou entra.

— Qu'est-ce que cela ? dit-il en faisant le tour de M. Tringle.

— Monsieur Brou, dit sa femme, c'est ce pauvre M. Tringle que s'est imaginé que notre bal costumé se donnait aujourd'hui.

— Tringle en diable ! s'écria M. Brou . . . mais personne ne vous reconnaîtrait, mon cher . . . Allons, levez-vous, qu'on vous voie.

— Dispensez-m'en, je vous prie, disait M. Tringle, sans se lever de son fauteuil.

— Comment, vous ne voulez pas qu'on vous admire ? De la main M. Tringle faisait signe qu'on lui épargnât cette exhibition.

— Vous semblez gêné là-dedans, Monsieur Tringle, disait Mme. Brou, continuant son examen.

Or,

Von diesen Besuchen wagte das Mädchen Leodegar nichts zu sagen. Der Müllerin hingegen verschwieg es die Besuche in die Werkstätte Leodegars.

Als die Müllerin von diesen hörte, schrie sie wütend ihrem Manne zu : „Jetzt gleich packe ich dem Leodegar seine Sache zusammen und bring's ihm hinauf und sag' ihm : in die Mühle kommst du mir nimmer ! "

„Das geschieht nicht," sagte der Müller, „der Bube hat seine Heimat bei mir, so lang's ihm recht ist."

Die Müllerin war schon verschwunden, und es dauerte nicht lang, sah man sie mit einem Bündel den Weg zu Wunderles Hof nehmen, hinter sich den Müller.

2. Translate into French OR German :—

The shopkeeper came forward and said to the lady : 'We have some excellent apples.' 'Give me some of them,' said the lady. 'How many would you like ?' asked the shopkeeper. 'What do they cost ?' asked the lady. 'Threepence each,' he replied. 'That is too dear ; I cannot take them,' retorted the lady, and left the shop, leaving the door open behind her. 'How does she expect us to live ?' said the shopkeeper to himself, shutting the door. Then he sat down again and waited for his next customer.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. WILKINS.

[Choose *one* subject.]

1. Your favourite recreations.
2. The difference between School and University.
3. The need in life of concentration and self-determination.
4. The art of seizing the passing moment.
5. The folly of procrastination.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

GEOMETRY.

MR. HENRY.

Theoretical.

1. Prove that the square on one side of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the two remaining sides.

2. Show geometrically that if a and b are linear magnitudes $(a > b)$, then $(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$.

3. If the angle ABC is equal to the angle ADC, prove that a circle can be described through the points A, B, C, D.

4. About a given circle describe a triangle similar to a given triangle.

5. Prove that the areas of two similar triangles are in the duplicate ratio of corresponding sides.

6. Define reciprocal proportion, and show that the sides about equal angles of parallelograms which are equiangular and equal in area are reciprocally proportional.

7. Explain what is meant by incommensurable magnitudes, and show how they arise in geometry.

Practical.

8. Draw a rectangle whose area is 12 sq. cm. and whose diagonal is three times as long as one side.

9. Construct an equilateral triangle equal in area to the difference of two other equilateral triangles whose sides are 3 inches and 2 inches respectively.

10. Find, by drawing, the value of $\sqrt[4]{14}$ correct to one decimal place.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

MR. FRY.

1. Find the value of

$$\cdot 783 \text{ of } £8\ 6s.\ 8d. - 8\cdot 453 \text{ of } 5s. + 3\cdot 472 \text{ of } 4s.\ 6d.$$

2. Find the area of the walls and roof of a house, whose roof is the usual simple kind made up of two rectangles, if the front and back walls are each 30 feet long, and each of a uniform height of 18 feet, and if the side walls are each 24 feet long, and the height of the house is 23 feet.

3. Find the number of miles in 793 kilometres, taking a metre to be equal to 39·37 inches.

4. Find the difference in income arising from the investment of £8261 in 5 per cent. War Loan at $93\frac{7}{8}$ and the investment of the same sum in 3 per cent. India Stock at 55.

5. Divide $(3x^2 - 11x + 9)^2 - (2x^2 - 9x + 12)^2$ by $x - 3$.

6. Add the fractions

$$\frac{10 - x}{x^2 + 3x - 10}, \quad \frac{15 + x}{2x^2 + 7x - 15}, \quad \frac{12 + x}{2x^2 - 7x + 6}.$$

7. Find to two places of decimals the roots of $10x^2 - 19x - 11 = 0$.

8. Find x, y, and z from the equations

$$2x + 3y - 4z = 3, \quad 5x - 2y + 3z = 9, \quad 3x - 7y + 9z = 10.$$

9. Divide £8970 amongst A, B, C, and D so that B may have twice as much as A, C £20 more than B, and D as much as A, B, and C together.

10. A man motors a certain distance in 4 hours. Going 5 miles an hour faster, he could do 4 miles less in the same time that he could do 80 miles at the first rate. Find the distance.

LATIN.

MR. ALTON.

Translate into English :—

Festo quid potius die
Neptuni faciam? prome reconditum,
Lyde, strenua Caecubum
Munitaeque adhibe vim sapientiae.

Inclinare meridiem
Sentis ac, veluti stet volucris dies,
Parcis deripere horreo
Cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram.
Nos cantabimus invicem
Neptunum et viridis Nereidum comas;
Tu curva recines lyra
Latonam et celeris spicula Cynthiae,
Summo carmine, quae Cnidon
Fulgentisque tenet Cycladas et Paphum
Iunctis visit oloribus;
Dicetur merita Nox quoque nenia.

1. Parse, giving the principal parts of—*faciam, recines, iuncti merita.*

2. Give the nominative singular of *Nereidum, Cycladum.*

3. Where was Paphus? By what other names is Cynthia known?

4. How does Horace refer to the Scythians? to Crete? to Phili of Macedon?

Latin Composition.

Translate into Latin:—

1. Some have said that Patrick was very young when he came t Ireland from Scotland.

2. Then Caesar turned to the Aedui and asked them what they wante

3. The King of the Belgae replied, 'We have, indeed, lost our house our lands, and our wealth, but brave men prefer death to dishonour.'

4. A great philosopher was once asked whether the man who believe nobody, or the man who believed everybody, was the wiser. H answered that every virtue was midway between two vices; that was possible for us to believe too much, as well as to believe too littl A wise man can distinguish between those who are, and those who a not, worthy of credence.

GREEK.

MR. KENNEDY.

Translate:—

Ἀλκιβιάδης δ' ἐκ τῆς Σάμου ἔχων τὰ χρήματα κατέπλευσεν εἰς Πάρ ναυσὶν εἴκοσιν, ἐκεῖθεν δ' ἀνήχθη εὐθὺ Γυθείου ἐπὶ κατασκοπὴν τῶ τριήρων, ἃς ἐπυνθάνετο Λακεδαιμονίους αὐτόθι παρασκευάζειν τριάκοντ καὶ τοῦ οἴκαδε κατάπλου ὅπως ἡ πόλις πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχει. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐώρ ἑαυτῷ εὔνουν οὖσαν καὶ στρατηγὸν αὐτὸν ᾑρημένους καὶ ἰδίᾳ μεταπεμπο μένους τοὺς ἐπιτηδείους, κατέπλευσεν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ ἡμέρᾳ, ᾗ Πλυντήρ ἦγεν ἡ πόλις, τοῦ ἕδους κατακεκαλυμμένου τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς, ὅ τινες οἰωνίζοντ ἀνεπιτήδειον εἶναι καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τῇ πόλει· Ἀθηναίων γὰρ οὐδεὶς ἐν ταύτ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οὐδενὸς σπουδαίου ἔργου τολμήσαι ἂν ἅψασθαι. καταπλέοντο δ' αὐτοῦ ὅ τε ἐκ τοῦ Πειραιῶς καὶ ὁ ἐκ τοῦ ἄστεος ὄχλος ἠθροίσθη πρὸ τὰς ναῦς, θαυμάζοντες καὶ ἰδεῖν βουλόμενοι τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην.—Xenophon

1. Parse—ἀνήχθη, ἑώρα, κατακεκαλυμμένου, τολμήσαι, ἠθροίσθη.

2. Give the meanings of—*ἤνοιγε, ἐπιστολεύς, προνομή, ἐπιβάτης, ἡλικία, εὔριπος, περίοικοι, ἀναψύχειν, οἱ ἐπὶ πᾶσιν, ἐπὶ μιᾶς τεταγμένοι.*

3. Mention some acts of Alcibiades detrimental to his country.

4. Draw a map of the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora and the adjoining lands, marking with the ancient names some important places mentioned in *Hellenica*, Bk. i.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into French *or* German .—

He opened the door and entered the room, where he found a dozen people already gathered. They were sitting round a large table. On seeing him they all rose, bowed to him, and waited for him to sit down. He saluted them, and sat down in the armchair at the end of the table. Just at this moment, a noise of angry voices was heard outside, stones began to be thrown at the windows, of which several panes were shattered, and before it was possible to do anything, the mob broke into the room.

2. Translate into English :—

Either—

'Vous avez dû vous étonner, monsieur, dit le vieillard, de me voir tout à l'heure si obstiné à vous suivre, et cette ambition, si déplacée à mon âge, peut vous avoir donné une mauvaise opinion de mon jugement?

— Non, en vérité, répondit M. de Louvois; j'ai seulement supposé que ma rencontre, prévue ou non, ne vous était pas tout à fait indifférente, et que vous aviez quelque communication à me faire.

— Il le faut bien, si vous m'y autorisez, répliqua le vieux voyageur; mais comment expliquer cela? Mon seul dessein était d'attirer l'attention d'un jeune domestique assis devant votre voiture et qui ne paraît pas me reconnaître. Oserais-je vous demander s'il est depuis longtemps à votre service?

— Depuis deux ans, dit M. Louvois, et je le connais depuis son enfance; je l'ai reçu de sa famille.

— De sa famille, répéta le vieillard. A ce mot, il éleva les yeux au ciel, et ses larmes s'échappèrent en abondance.

— Parlez, parlez! s'écria M. de Louvois. Je ne comprends rien encore à ce mystère; mais j'ai besoin de vous entendre et un désir profond de vous consoler; j'y parviendrai peut-être.'

Or—

Der Hofrat von Peetz wünschte für seinen Sohn ein erledigtes Amt. Er trug seinen Wunsch dem Kurfürsten Emmerich Joseph von Breitbach in einer Privataudienz vor und erhielt auf der Stelle die gewünschte Zusage.

Unter tausend Verbeugungen steuerte der glückliche Vater der Thüre zu. Er hatte die Schwelle beinahe erreicht, da wurde er durch den Ruf

des Kurfürsten: „Es wird doch nicht gehen!“ erschreckt. „Ich hör immer,“ färht derselbe fort, „von einem Peetz, der ein Erzdummkop sein soll. Sind Sie das, oder ihr Sohn“? „Eure kurfürstliche Gnaden wollen erlauben, das bin ich,“ erwiederte der Vater—
„Schön nun, dann soll der Bursche dans Amt haben.“

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. WILKINS.

Write an essay on :—

Tennyson's poetry as representative of his time.

Or,

Louis XI contrasted with Charles the Bold of Burgundy.

SPECIAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

GEOMETRY.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Through a point P on the diagonal BD of a parallelogram $ABCD$ straight lines are drawn parallel to the sides meeting AB, BC, CD, DA in E, F, G, H respectively. Prove that the parallelograms $AEPH$ and $PFCG$ are equal in area.

2. If the angle ABC is obtuse, prove that the sum of the squares on AB and BC exceeds the square on AC by twice a certain rectangle.

3. Prove that angles in the same segment are equal.

4. Prove that a tangent to a circle is at right angles to the radius to the point of contact.

5. Prove that a straight line parallel to the base of a triangle divides the sides in the same ratio.

6. If two triangles are equiangular, prove that they are similar. Show that this is not generally true of quadrilaterals.

7. Prove that a regular hexagon described on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal in area to the sum of the regular hexagons described on the two sides.

Practical Construction.

8. On a straight line 2 inches long describe a rectangle equal in area to an equilateral triangle described on a line 3 inches long.

9. Construct and measure the length of the mean proportional between two straight lines whose lengths are 3.5 and 2.6 inches.

10. The sides of a rectangle are 2 inches and 1 inch. Show how to cut it into three pieces and to place the parts so as to form a square. Draw the lines of section.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. WEBB.

1. By making use of the fact that $x^2 - y^2 = (x + y)(x - y)$, find the four factors of

$$(a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - d^2)^2 - 4(ab + cd)^2.$$

2. Find what numbers p and q must be if the equation

$$px^3 - 3x^2 + qx + 6 = 0$$

is satisfied when $x = 2$, and also when $x = 1$.

3. Find to two places of decimals the roots of

$$10x^2 + 8x - 3 = 0.$$

4. Solve the equations

$$3x + 5y - 4z = 8,$$
$$7x + 10y - 12z = 5,$$
$$5x + 2y + 7z = 9.$$

5. Solve the equation

$$\sqrt{3x + 4} - \sqrt{x + 2} = 2,$$

and verify your answer.

6. A man's age at present exceeds twice the sum of the ages of his three children by 5 years. 10 years hence his age will equal this sum. What is the man's age?

7. Find the smallest number which is an exact multiple of each of the fractions $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{8}$.

8. Find to the nearest inch the diagonal of a rectangle 23 yards long and 15 yards broad.

9. 52 per cent. of a regiment were Irish, the rest English. 68 per cent. of the Irish get killed, and 48 per cent. of the English. What are now the proportions of the races in the regiment?

10. Prove the rule for finding whether two numbers have a common factor.

LATIN.

MR. CANNING.

Translate:—

Iam veris comites, quae mare temperant,
Impellunt animae lintea Thraciae;
Iam nec prata rigent nec fluvii strepunt
Hiberna nive turgidi.

Nidum ponit, Ityn flebiliter gemens,
Infelix avis et Cecropiae domus
Aeternum opprobrium, quod male barbaras
Regum est ulta libidines.

Dicunt in tenero gramine pinguium
Custodes ovium carmina fistula
Delectantque deum, cui pecus et nigri
Colles Arcadiae placent.

Adduxere sitim tempora, Vergili;
Sed pressum Calibus ducere Liberum
Si gestis, iuvenum nobilium cliens,
Nardo vina merebere.

HORACE.

1. Give the principal parts of—impello, strepere, ulciscor, mereri gestire.

2. Give (with dates) five references in the Odes to important historical events.

Latin Composition.

1. The General led his forces out of the city by night, to avoid observation by the enemy.

3. The sailors swore they would never return unless as victors.

3. Cæsar advanced three miles, and pitched his camp at the foot of a hill.

4. Coriolanus, having left Rome, retired to the country of the Volsci. Here Attius Tullius, a distinguished man and bitter enemy to the Romans, received him kindly into his house and formed a strong friendship with him. The Volscians hoped that he would assist them in their wars.

FRENCH.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English:—

Enfin six heures sonnèrent; quoiqu'on ne dût se mettre à table qu'à sept heures, le dîner se trouvait prêt et servi. Sur un buffet était le pâté colossal aux armes du duc et paraissant cuit à point, autant qu'on en pouvait juger par la couleur dorée qui enluminait sa croûte.

Le reste du dîner était à l'avenant.

Tout le monde était impatient, les gardes d'aller boire, La Ramée de se mettre à table, et M. de Beaufort de se sauver.

Grimaud seul était impassible. On eût dit qu'Athos avait fait son éducation dans la prévision de cette grande circonstance.

Il y avait des moments où, en le regardant, le duc de Beaufort se demandait s'il n'faisait point un rêve, et si cette figure de marbre était bien réellement à son service et s'animerait au moment venu.

La Ramée renvoya les gardes en leur recommandant de boire à la santé du prince : puis, lorsqu'ils furent partis, il ferma les portes, mit les clefs dans sa poche, et montra la table au prince d'un air qui voulait dire :

— Quand Monseigneur voudra.

2. Translate into French :—

It rained yesterday, but it is fine to-day. Spring has begun. The trees are covered with young green leaves, and the gardens are full of flowers. I went for a walk this morning. The sun was shining and it was quite warm. I was afraid it would rain, and so I wore a coat. But it did not rain, and I felt too hot. I was glad to reach the station and sit down on a seat, waiting for the train, which came in punctually.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

[*Choose* ONE *subject only.*]

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

(*a*) The life of a soldier of fortune.

(*b*) Tennyson as a revealer of the beauty of the world and the nobility of human nature.

SENIOR FRESHMEN AND SUPPLEMENTALISTS.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. FRASER.

1. If $$a + b - c = 0,$$

prove that $$a^4 + b^4 + c^4 - 2b^2c^2 - 2c^2a^2 - 2a^2b^2 = 0.$$

2. Find the square root of $38 - 10\sqrt{13}$.

3. Find the values of x, y, z which satisfy the equations

$$3x + 2y - z = 20$$
$$2x + 3y + 6z = 70$$
$$x - y + 6z = 41.$$

4. If α and β are the roots of the equation

$$ax^2 + 2bx + c = 0,$$

prove that

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{2b}{a}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a}$$

(*a*) Find the value of $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$ in terms of a, b, c.

5. Find the highest common factor of the expressions

$$10x^3 + 9ax^2 - 13a^2x - 6a^3;$$
$$10x^3 + 11ax^2 - 12a^2x - 9a^3.$$

6. Two farmers *A* and *B* have 30 cows between them; they sell at different prices, but each receives the same sum.

If *A* had sold his at *B*'s price, he would have received £320; and if *B* had sold his at *A*'s price, he would have received £245. How many had each?

7. Two watches start simultaneously at 12 o'clock noon; one gains and the other loses uniformly 5 minutes in an hour.

What interval of time will elapse when they again show the same time?

8. The difference between the incomes derived from investing a certain sum in a 5 per cent stock at 127 and a $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock at 135 is £4 14*s*. Find the amount invested and the income derived from each investment.

9. One gallon of spirit containing 11 per cent. of water is added to 3 gallons containing 7 per cent. of water, and to this mixture half a gallon of water is added.

Find the percentage of water in the mixture.

10. Find the arbitrated rate of exchange between London and Petrograd by bills on Paris bought in London at 25·22½, and bills on Petrograd bought in Paris at 38 roubles for 100 francs.

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. WEBB.

1. Prove

$$(\sin B + \cos B)^3 + (\sin B - \cos B)^3 = 2\sin B(2 + \cos 2B).$$

2. Verify the previous question for the following values of B:—

$$0°,\ 90°,\ 135°.$$

3. If $\tan A = x$, prove $\sin 4A = \dfrac{4x(1 - x^2)}{(1 + x^2)^2}$.

4. From the top of a tree standing x feet from a road the angles of depression of the nearest points on the two edges of the road are α and β respectively. Find a formula for the breadth of the road in terms of x, α, and β.

5. State the considerations which have made it appear *reasonable* to you to define the cosine of an obtuse angle as equal to that of the supplementary acute angle with a minus sign prefixed.

6. In a plane triangle prove

$$a^2 = (b - c)^2 \cos^2\tfrac{1}{2}A + (b + c)^2 \sin^2\tfrac{1}{2}A.$$

7. Solve completely the triangle for which $C = 90°$, $A = 67° 20'$, $c = 1002$; given $\sin 67° 18' = \cdot 9225$, $\sin 67° 24' = \cdot 9232$.

8. Prove the formula for $\sin(A + B)$ in the case in which A is obtuse, B is acute, and $A + B$ is less than 180°.

9. Given $\log 2 = \cdot 3010300$, $\log 3 = \cdot 4771213$, $\log 7 = \cdot 8450980$, find the logarithm of

$$\sqrt[3]{20250} \div \sqrt[5]{245}.$$

10. Express the logarithm of y to the base $\dfrac{x}{z}$ in terms of the common logarithms of x, y, and z.

LOGIC.

DR. GOLIGHER.

1. (*a*) What is meant by saying that a term is non-connotative?

(*b*) Which of the following terms, if any, are non-connotative? Give your reasons:—John Smith, Admiral Nelson, the British Museum, sublimity, colour.

2. State, explain, and illustrate the rules of Definition.

3. Write down the obverse and the contradictory of :—

(*a*) None know the brave are timid but the brave.

(*b*) All is not true that seems so.

(*c*) Not all your tears can wash your guilt away.

(*d*) There is balm in Gilead.

4. Prove by the General Rules of Syllogism :—

(*a*) That IE can never yield a valid conclusion.

(*b*) That the conclusion cannot be A, when S is predicate in its premiss.

(*c*) That M can be distributed once only, when the conclusion is universal.

5. Define and illustrate :—

(*a*) The fallacy of Composition.

(*b*) The fallacy of Division.

(*c*) *Ignoratio Elenchi.*

(*d*) False Analogy.

LATIN.

MR. KENNEDY.

[All Candidates are to attempt *either* the Unprescribed Passage *or* the Latin Composition.]

Unprescribed Passage.

Translate :—

Sed plebes incredibile memoratu est quam intenta fuerit, quantaque vi rogationem iusserit, decreverit, voluerit ; magis odio nobilitatis, cui mala illa parabantur, quam cura reipublicae : tanta lubido in partibus erat. Igitur ceteris metu perculsis M. Scaurus, quem legatum Bestiae fuisse supra docuimus, inter laetitiam plebis et suorum fugam, trepida etiam tum civitate, quum ex Mamilia rogatione tres quaesitores rogarentur, effecerat, uti ipse in eo numero crearetur. Sed quaestio exercita aspere violenterque, ex rumore et lubidine plebis : ut saepe nobilitatem, sic ea tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat.—SALLUST.

For Latin Composition.

The armies separated after the battle, and it is said that Pyrrhus, when congratulated on his victory by his friends, said in reply : 'If we win one more such victory over the Romans, we shall be utterly ruined.' For a large part of the force which he had brought with him had perished, and very nearly all his friends and officers, and there were no more to send for at home. He saw, too, that his allies were becoming lukewarm, while the Romans, on the other hand, filled up the gaps with a never-ceasing stream of fresh recruits, and did not lose confidence by their defeats, but seemed to gather fresh strength and determination to go on with the war.

Translate:—

Lentulus cum his T. Volturcium quemdam, Crotoniensem, mittit, uti Allobroges prius, quam domum pergerent, cum Catilina, data et accepta fide, societatem confirmarent. Ipse Volturcio litteras ad Catilinam dat, quarum exemplum infra scriptum est: 'Quis sim, ex eo quem ad te misi, cognosces. Fac cogites, in quanta calamitate sis, et memineris te virum esse; consideres, quid tuae rationes postulent; auxilum petas ab omnibus, etiam ab infimis.' Ad hoc, mandata verbis dat: 'Cum ab senatu hostis iudicatus sit, quo consilio servitia repudiet? in urbe parata esse, quae iusserit: ne cunctetur ipse propius accedere.'—ID.

1. Parse—*pergerent*, *memineris*, *postulent*, *repudiet*, *iusserit*. Explain why the subjunctive mood is used.

2. What do you know of the life and writings of Sallust?

3. Write a note on the laws relating to the punishment of Roman citizens.

(*For Trinity Supplementalists.*)

Translate:—

CH. Quid, adulescens, quaeris? quid vis? quid istas pultas?
SY. Heus, senex,
Lesbonicum hinc adulescentem quaero, in his regionibus
Ubi habitet, et item alterum ad istanc capitis albitudinem,
Calliclem quem aibat vocari qui has mihi dedit epistulas.
CH. Meum gnatum hic quidem Lesbonicum quaerit et amicum meum
Quoi ego liberosque bonaque conmendavi Calliclem.
SY. Fac me si scis certiorem, hisce homines ubi habitent, pater.
CH. Quid eos quaeris? Aut quis est? Aut unde's? Aut unde advenis?
SY. Census quom sum iuratori recte rationem dedi.
Multa simul rogas: nescio quid expediam potissumum.
Si unumquidquid singillatim et placide percontabere,
Et meum nomen et mea facta et itinera ego faxo scias.
CH. Faciam ita ut vis: agedum, nomen primum memora tuom mihi.
SY. Magnum facinus incipissis petere. CH. Quid ita?
SY. Quia, pater,
Si ante lucem ire hercle occipias a meo primo nomine,
Concubium sit noctis prius quam ad postremum perveneris
CH. Opus factost viatico ad tuom nomen, ut tu praedicas.

PLAUTUS.

1. Parse—*hisce*, *expediam*, *percontabere*, *faxo*, *incipissis*.

2. What do you know of the life and writings of Plautus?

3. Give from the *Trinummus* illustrations of its hybrid origin.

GREEK.

MR. CANNING.

(*For Senior Freshmen.*)

Translate:—

ἐνθαῦτα δὲ τούτων ἐόντων, Ξέρξης ἑτοιμασάμενος τὰ περὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς, ἔπεμπε ἐς τὸν ναυτικὸν στρατὸν κήρυκα· προετοιμάσατο δὲ τάδε· ὅσοι τοῦ στρατοῦ τοῦ ἑωυτοῦ ἦσαν νεκροὶ ἐν Θερμοπύλῃσι· ἦσαν δὲ καὶ δύο μυριάδες· ὑπολιπόμενος τούτων ὡς χιλίους, τοὺς λοιποὺς, τάφρους ὀρυξάμενος, ἔθαψε, φυλλάδα τε ἐπιβαλὼν καὶ γῆν ἐπαμησάμενος, ἵνα μὴ ὀφθείησαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ναυτικοῦ στρατοῦ· ὡς δὲ διέβη ἐς τὴν Ἰστιαίην ὁ κήρυξ, σύλλογον ποιησάμενος παντὸς τοῦ στρατοπέδου ἔλεγε τάδε· "ἄνδρες σύμμαχοι, βασιλεὺς Ξέρξης τῷ βουλομένῳ ὑμέων παραδίδωσι, ἐκλιπόντα τὴν τάξιν καὶ ἐλθόντα θεήσασθαι ὅκως μάχεται πρὸς τοὺς ἀνοήτους τῶν ἀνθρώπων, οἳ ἤλπισαν τὴν βασιλέος δύναμιν ὑπερβαλέεσθαι."—HERODOTUS.

1. Parse (giving the principal parts) ἔπεμπε, ὑπολιπόμενος, ἔθαψε, ἐπιβαλών, ὀφθείησαν, ἤλπισαν.

2. What are the meanings of—αὐτόμολος, παπαί, μηνοειδής, δύτης, φράγμα, σεισμός?

3. Give a brief account of Herodotus, with his approximate date.

(*For Trinity Supplementalists.*)

Translate:—

ΑΛ. ὦ παῖδες, αὐτοὶ δὴ τάδ' εἰσηκούσατε
πατρὸς λέγοντος μὴ γαμεῖν ἄλλην τινὰ
γυναῖκ' ἐφ' ἡμῖν μηδ' ἀτιμάσειν ἐμέ.
ΑΔ. καὶ νῦν δέ φημι, καὶ τελευτήσω τάδε.
ΑΛ. ἐπὶ τοῖσδε παῖδας χειρὸς ἑξ ἐμῆς δέχου.
ΑΔ. δέχομαι φίλον γε δῶρον ἐκ φίλης χερός.
ΑΛ. σὺ νῦν γενοῦ τοῖσδ' ἀντ' ἐμοῦ μήτηρ τέκνοις.
ΑΔ. πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη σοῦ γ' ἀπεστερημένοις.
ΑΛ. ὦ τέκν' ὅτε ζῆν χρῆν μ', ἀπέρχομαι κάτω.
ΑΔ. οἴμοι, τί δράσω δῆτα σοῦ μονούμενος;
ΑΛ. χρόνος μαλάξει σ'· οὐδέν ἐσθ' ὁ κατθανών.
ΑΔ. ἄγου με σὺν σοὶ πρὸς θεῶν ἄγου κάτω.
ΑΛ. ἀρκοῦμεν ἡμεῖς οἱ προθνήσκοντες σέθεν.
ΑΔ. ὦ δαῖμον, οἵας συζύγου μ' ἀποστερεῖς.
ΑΛ. καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν ὄμμα μου βαρύνεται.
ΑΔ. ἀπωλόμην ἄρ' εἴ με δὴ λείψεις, γύναι.
ΑΛ. ὡς οὐκέτ' οὖσαν οὐδὲν ἂν λέγοις ἐμέ.
ΑΔ. ὄρθου πρόσωπον, μὴ λίπῃς παῖδας σέθεν.
ΑΛ. οὐ δῆθ' ἑκοῦσά γ' ἀλλὰ χαίρετ', ὦ τέκνα.
ΑΔ. βλέψον πρὸς αὐτοὺς βλέψον.
ΑΛ. οὐδέν εἰμ' ἔτι.

EURIPIDES.

1. Parse γαμεῖν, δέχου, ἀπέρχομαι, μαλάξει, καθανών, ἀπωλόμην, λείψεις, βλέψον, giving the principal parts of each verb.

2. Decline in the singular χείρ, δαίμων, παῖς, γύψ, δῶμα.

3. Scan any line in the above passage.

4. Give a short account of Euripides, and name some of his contemporaries.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English :—

Either,

Verdelet (à Gaston). Tout s'arrange pour le mieux, mon cher enfant : j'espère que vous voilà corrigé.

Gaston. A tout jamais, cher monsieur Verdelet. A partir d'aujourd'hui, j'entre dans la vie sérieuse et calme : et, pour rompre irrévocablement avec les folies de mon passé, je vous demande une place dans vos bureaux.

Verdelet. Dans mes bureaux ! vous ? un gentilhomme ?

Gaston. Ne dois-je pas nourrir ma femme ?

Verdelet. C'est bien, monsieur le marquis.

Poirier (à part). Exécutons-nous. (*Haut*) C'est très bien, mon gendre : voilà des sentiments véritablement libéraux Vous étiez digne d'être un bourgeois ; nous pouvons nous entendre. Faisons la paix et restez chez moi.

Gaston. Faisons la paix, je le veux bien, monsieur. Quant à rester ici, c'est autre chose. Vous m'avez fait comprendre le bonheur du charbonnier qui est maître chez lui. Je ne vous en veux pas, mais je m'en souviendrai.

Poirier. Et vous emmenez ma fille ? Vous me laissez seul dans mon coin ?

Antoinette. J'irai vous voir souvent, mon père.

Gaston. Et vous serez toujours le bienvenu chez moi.

Poirier. Ma fille va être la femme d'un commis marchand !

Verdelet. Non, Poirier : ta fille sera châtelaine de Presles. Le château est vendu depuis ce matin, et, avec la permission de ton mari, Toinon, ce sera mon cadeau de noces.

Antoinette. Bon Tony ! Vous me permettez d'accepter, Gaston ?

Gaston. M. Verdelet est de ceux envers qui la reconnaissance est douce.

Or,

Crusius. Diese Einladung ist mir höchst fatal. Ich habe den Kopf so voll von Geschäften—

Ernestine. Wie immer.

Crusius. Ein sehr wichtiger Abschluss. Wenn auf das Telegramm keine befriedigende Antwort kommt, muss ich noch mit dem Nachtzug verreisen.

Ernestine. Heute noch ? Und unsere Gesellschaft ?

Crusius. Wird mich entschuldigen müssen und mit dir und Mila vorlieb nehmen.

Ernestine. Nun, ich rechnete darauf, dass du meinem leidenden Zustande so viel Rücksicht schenken würdest, um mir die schweren Pflichten der Repräsentation zu erleichtern.

Crusius. Ja, deine Nerven, immer deine Nerven! Man muss sich beherrschen können. Sieh mich an! Ich habe einfach keine Zeit, um Nerven zu haben. Und ausserdem—warum hattest du es gar so eilig mit dieser Einladung? Wir stehen ziemlich im Anfang der Saison; wir hätten noch lange warten können.

Ernestine. Ich wollte so rasch als möglich diese Last von mir abwälzen. Du weisst selbst am besten, dass es mir kein Vergnügen macht, unser Haus auf den Kopf zu stellen; wenn wir überhaupt Gesellschaften geben, so geschieht es nur um deinetwillen.

Crusius. Um meinetwillen? Meinst du vielleicht, dass es mir Vergnügen macht? Ich thue das, weil unsere sociale Stellung es verlangt, weil meine Interessen es erfordern, die doch wahrlich auch die deinen sind.

Ernestine. Ja, das sagst du mir seit dreiundzwanzig Jahren, und je stärter deine Interessen geworden sind, desto schwächer sind meine Nerven geworden.

Crusius. Ich habe immer meinen Verpflichtungen meine Bequemlichkeit geopfert; darum habe ich's auch so weit gebracht.

2. Translate into French *or* German:—

Michel arrived early, but he found several persons at the chief's, and he waited until Desmarest should summon him. When he was shown in, he told the chief that he had seen nothing important, although he had walked more than two leagues in the streets of Paris; 'I am certain you would not like to waste your time listening to what attracted my attention, citizen Desmarest.' The astonishment of the latter was at its height, and he determined to have him followed by one of his spies. During the whole day the vicar could not move a step nor speak a word without the spy taking note of it. The next morning Desmarest knew all that Michel had done the day before.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. R. GWYNN.

[A.]

For Senior Freshmen (Hilary).

1. An estimate and comparison of the services rendered to their country by Hampden and Warren Hastings.

2. The friends of the Good-natured Man.

[B.]

For Senior Freshman (Trinity).

1. The women of George Eliot.

2. Social problems of the England depicted by Macaulay as compared with those of our own day.

FINAL FRESHMAN SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATION.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. H. THRIFT.

1. Reduce to its lowest terms

$$\frac{x^4 - x^2 + 8x - 16}{x^4 + x^3 + 10x - 8}.$$

2. Solve the equation

$$x + 3\tfrac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{\frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{3}} = 6.$$

3. Find the factors of $a(b^3 - c^3) + b(c^3 - a^3) + c(a^3 - b^3)$.

4. Find to two places of decimals the roots of $7x^2 - 3x - 9 = 0$.

5. Solve the equations

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 3,$$
$$x + 6y - 2z = 2,$$
$$\frac{3x}{2} - y + z = \frac{2}{3}.$$

6. The sum of two digits composing a number is 8, and if 36 be added to the number the digits will be reversed. Find the number.

7. A tradesman bought a number of yards of cloth for £5; he kept 5 yards and sold the rest at 2*s*. per yard more than he gave, and received £1 more than he paid: how many yards did he buy?

8. A man contracts to make a railway 180 miles long in 12 months. He employs 100 men, but after 2 months finds that he has only finished 24 miles. How many men must he employ to finish the work in the stipulated time?

9. What sum must be invested at 5 per cent. per annum compound interest to amount to £10,000 in 3 years?

10. A man invests £1000 in 4 per cent. stock at 80. When the stock has risen to 85 he sells out and invests half the proceeds in 3 per cent. stock at 68, and half in 5 per cent. stock at 102. What is the alteration in his income?

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. Give a definition of the cosine of an angle that is applicable to an angle of any magnitude, and show, from your definition, how the value of the cosine changes as the angle increases from 0° to 360°.

2. Determine the value of the sine of each of the angles 210°, 15°.

3. Prove the formula for $\cos(A + B)$ in terms of the cosines and sines of A and B.

[A, B and $A + B$ may be taken as acute angles.]

4. From the formula for $\tan(A + B)$ in terms of $\tan A$ and $\tan B$ deduce the formula for $\tan 3A$ in terms of $\tan A$.

5. If A, B, and C are the angles of a triangle, show that

$$\cos A + \cos B + \cos C - 1 = 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}.$$

6. Prove for a triangle the formulæ :—

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R.$$

$$b + c = \frac{a \cos \frac{B - C}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2}}.$$

where R is the radius of the circle circumscribing the triangle.

7. If two sides and the angle opposite the smaller one are given, show trigonometrically that it is possible to construct two triangles having the given sides and angle, and show how to find the other angles and side of each triangle.

Express logarithmically any formula employed.

8. If M is the middle point of the base BC of a triangle ABC, show that the difference of the cotangents of the base angles is twice the cotangent of the angle between AM and BC.

9. Given that $\log 2 = \cdot 30103$ and $\log 3 = \cdot 47712$, find $\log \cdot 0675$.

10. Prove for a triangle the formula for $\sin \frac{A}{2}$ in terms of the sides and express the formula in logarithmic form.

LOGIC.

MR. MACRAN.

1. Define Logic.

Explain and illustrate your definition.

2. Distinguish between Definition and Division, and state the rules that apply to the two processes respectively.

3. Define inference by *opposition*. Distinguish the various species of it, and state the rules applying to them.

4. Show that in the absence of a universal premiss no syllogism is possible.

5. Prove (*a*) that it is impossible to obtain a positive conclusion in the Second Figure of the syllogism; (*b*) that it is impossible to obtain a universal conclusion in the Third Figure.

6. Distinguish between Deduction and Induction.
On what principles do they rest respectively?

MECHANICS.

MR. FRY.

1. A weight of 39 lbs. is tied by a string at C to two strings CA, CB, of lengths 5 and 12 inches respectively, which are attached at A and B to two fixed points A, B 13 inches apart in the same horizontal line. C is also pulled in a direction parallel to AB by a force of 13 lbs. wt. Find the tensions of CA and CB.

2. Find the magnitude of the resultant of forces of 40, 65, 52, and 60 lbs. wt. acting in order along the sides AB, BC, CD, DA of a rectangle $ABCD$, whose side $AB = 8$ inches and $BC = 4$ inches; and find the perpendicular distance of the line of action of the resultant from A.

3. Prove the method for getting the resultant of two like parallel forces.

4. Find the centre of gravity of a letter **A** formed by five pieces of the same sort of wire of lengths 8, 8, 4, 2, and 2 inches.

5. With three pulleys each weighing 1 lb. form a system in which, if the weight of the pulleys is neglected, the power shall be to the resistance as 1 to 7. Then taking account of the weight of the pulleys, find the power required to lift 74 lbs., and the work which must be done to lift it through 3 feet.

6. A stone is projected vertically upwards with a velocity of 80 feet per second. At what times will it be at a height of 96 feet?

7. How far will a mass of one ton, moving with a velocity of 60 miles an hour, slide on a smooth horizontal plane, before it can be stopped by the constant action of a force of 1 lb. weight?

8. Prove the formula for the retardation when a particle is moving up a smooth inclined plane.

9. With what initial vertical and horizontal components of velocity must a stone be projected, so that it shall hit in 5 seconds the top of a post 40 feet high, whose base is distant 80 feet horizontally from the point of projection?

10. A mass of 14 lbs. makes a complete harmonic oscillation of amplitude 7 feet in 11 seconds: taking $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, find its greatest velocity, and the greatest value of the force acting on it.

LATIN.

MR. TATE.

[*All Candidates are to attempt* EITHER *the Unprescribed Passage or the Composition.*]

1. Put into Latin—

(*a*) Pardoning the wicked is almost the same thing as condemning the innocent.

(*b*) I resolved to warn your brother not to return to Rome before night.

(*c*) To those questioning him he replied that he was born in the once celebrated city of Athens.

(*d*) The followers of Clodius and Milo came into conflict on the Appian Way. It is not easy to say which of the two lay in wait for the other. Clodius was slain, and Milo was put upon his trial for having murdered him. Cicero pleaded that he should be acquitted, but thirty-eight out of the fifty-one jurymen voted for his condemnation.

2. Translate—

(*a*) Huc omnis turba ad ripas effusa ruebat,
Matres atque viri, defunctaque corpora vita
Magnanimum heroum, pueri innuptaeque puellae,
Inpositique rogis iuvenes ante ora parentum:
Quam multa in silvis autumni frigore primo
Lapsa cadunt folia, aut ad terram gurgite ab alto
Quam multae glomerantur aves, ubi frigidus annus
Trans pontum fugat et terris inmittit apricis.
Stabant orantes primi transmittere cursum,
Tendebantque manus ripae ulterioris amore

(*b*) Parse fugat, subrigit, discreverat, admorunt, stipite.

Unprescribed Passage.

Nox erat. Ante torum visa est adstare sororis
Squalenti Dido sanguinolenta coma,
Et 'Fuge, ne dubita. maestum, fuge,' dicere 'tectum.'
Sub verbum querulas impulit aura fores.
Exilit et velox humili super arva fenestra
Se iacit: audacem fecerat ipse timor.
Quaque, metu rapitur, tunica velata recincta
Currit, ut auditis territa dama lupis.
Corniger hanc cupidis rapuisse Numicius undis
Creditur, et stagnis occuluisse suis.

GREEK.

DR. GOLIGHER.

Translate:—

τὴν δ' ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη νεφεληγερετα Ζεύς·
"Ἥρη, μὴ δὴ πάμπαν ἀποσκύδμαινε θεοῖσιν·
οὐ μὲν γὰρ τιμή γε μί' ἔσσεται· ἀλλὰ καὶ Ἕκτωρ

φίλτατος ἔσκε θεοῖσι βροτῶν οἳ ἐν Ἰλίῳ εἰσίν·
ὥς γὰρ ἔμοιγ', ἐπεὶ οὔ τι φίλων ἡμάρτανε δώρων.
οὐ γάρ μοί ποτε βωμὸς ἐδεύετο δαιτὸς ἐΐσης,
λοιβῆς τε κνίσης τε· τὸ γὰρ λάχομεν γέρας ἡμεῖς.
ἀλλ' ἤτοι κλέψαι μὲν ἐάσομεν—οὐδέ πῃ ἔστι—
λάθρῃ Ἀχιλλῆος θρασὺν Ἕκτορα· ἦ γάρ οἱ αἰεὶ
μήτηρ παρμέμβλωκεν ὁμῶς νύκτάς τε καὶ ἦμαρ.
ἀλλ' εἴ τις καλέσειε θεῶν Θέτιν ἆσσον ἐμεῖο,
ὄφρά τί οἱ εἴπω πυκινὸν ἔπος, ὥς κεν Ἀχιλλεὺς
δώρων ἐκ Πριάμοιο λάχῃ ἀπό θ' Ἕκτορα λύσῃ."

HOMER.

1. Parse—ἔσκε, ἡμάρτανε, λάχομεν, παρμέμβλωκεν, ἆσσον.

2. Write out the last two lines, and mark feet and quantities.

3. Describe *either* the death of Hector *or* the visit of Priam to Achilles.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. **Translate into English:—**

Either—

L'étranger, resté sur le grand chemin, se disposait à aller vers son compagnon, lorsque le berger lui dit: 'Seigneur, le temps est rude, la nuit s'approche, la forêt et la montagne sont pleines de fondrières où vous pourriez vous égarer. Venez prendre un peu de repos dans ma cabane, qui n'est pas loin d'ici. Je suis bien sûr que ma chèvre, qui est fort privée, y reviendra d'elle-même et y ramènera votre ami, s'il ne la perd point de vue.' En même temps, il joua de son chalumeau, et le troupeau se mit à défiler, par un sentier, vers le haut de la montagne. Un grand belier marchait à la tête de ce troupeau: il était suivi de six chèvres; douze brebis, accompagnées de leurs agneaux déjà grands, venaient après; une ânesse, avec son ânon, fermait la marche.

L'étranger suivit Tirtée sans rien dire. Ils montèrent environ six cents pas, par une pelouse découverte, parsemée çà et là de genêt et de romarins; et comme ils entraient dans la forêt des chênes, qui couvre le haut du mont Lycée, ils entendirent les aboiements d'un chien: bientôt après, ils virent venir au devant d'eux le barbet, suivi de son maître qui portait la chèvre blanche sur ses épaules.

Or—

Baron. Sagen Sie dem Herrn Sanitätsrat, ich hätte nicht gestört, wenn nicht eine höchst wichtige Angelegenheit—

Anna. Werd's bestellen.

Melanie. Herein!

Anna. Gnädige Frau, dieser Herr verlangt nach Ihnen.

Melanie. Ich komme. Herr Baron—Sie Hier? Woher erfuhren Sie—?

Baron. Ich war soeben bei Ihnen. Ihr Diener bekannte mir, Sie seien fortgestürzt wie verzweifelt. Da wusste ich, dass eingetreten war, was ich seit langem kommen sah. Ich hess den Diener Ihnen nacheilen; Ihr Weg ging hierher. Sie haben endlich erkennen müssen,

dass es kein Mittel giebt, den Abgrund zu überbrücken, der Sie von Ihrem Gatten trennt. Darum werden Sie suchen nach einem Herzen, das den freien Schlag des Ihrigen teilt, das Ihre grosse Seele wahrhaft zu erfassen vermag.

Melanie. Herr Baron, ist das noch die Sprache der Freundschaft?

Baron. Fort mit diesem kalten inhaltsleeren Wort? Sie wissen es längst, dass ich Sie niemals verloren gegeben habe, dass es ein tieferes Gefühl war, welches mich all die Zeit die schlimmsten Qualen erdulden liess—Qualen des Mitgefühls, Qualen der Eifersucht. Sie wissen es, Melanie, dass ich Sie geliebt habe von der ersten Stunde, da ich Sie kanute; dass ich Sie andete—heute wie damals!

Melanie. Mein Gott—mein Gott, das habe ich nicht gewusst. Dann bin ich ja schuldig—schuldig!

Baron. Ist es eine Schuld, wenn Sie sich endlich entwunden haben aus unwürdigen Fesseln?

Melanie. Unwürdige Fesseln, so nennen Sie meine Ehe! So nennen Sie meine Liebe zu einem Manne, den ich unerhört gekränkt habe, der mir nie wird verzeihen können, was ich unwissend, abnungslos gethan. Ja, abnungslos! Denn Sie haben mich betrogen!

2. Translate into French *or* German:—

As soon as the travellers had entered, she drew up four chairs to the table and placed on it bread, bacon, a jar full of wine, and fresh eggs. Her father's chair was covered with a wolf-skin. She went upstairs and came down with two sheep-skins which she extended over the travellers' chairs. Then she began to weep. Her father comforted her and said to her: 'My dear daughter, are you still in despair over the loss of your mother? Can you not yet touch anything she has used without shedding tears?' Then they all sat down.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ALTON.

[Choose *one* subject.]

1. The character of Richard III.
2. Goldsmith and his friends.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. FRASER.

1. State and prove the geometrical property of a parallelogram on which depends the fact that the work done by two forces whose lines of action meet is equal to the work done by their resultant.

2. $ABCDEF$ is a regular hexagon: along the sides AB, CB, DE, and FE act forces whose magnitudes respectively equal 7, 13, 7, 13 lbs. wt. respectively. Two forces whose magnitudes each equal P act along CD and FA, and destroy the effect of the other set.

Find the value of P.

3. A shot of mass 2 ounces is projected with a velocity of 1500 feet per second from a gun of mass 15 lbs. Find the velocity with which the gun recoils.

4. State the three attributes of a velocity and explain what is meant by the term 'change of velocity.'

5. The dam of a reservoir is 200 yards long, and its face towards the water is rectangular and inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizon. Find the thrust acting on the dam when the water is 30 feet deep.

6. A piece of gold weighing 1 ounce rests at the bottom of a glass of water. Find the pressure on the bottom of the glass if the specific gravity of the gold is 18·25.

7. A bubble of air having a volume of 1 cubic inch at a pressure of 30 inches of mercury escapes up a barometric tube, whose cross-section is 1 square inch, and whose vacuum is 1 inch long. How much will the mercury descend?

8. Write a short note on Smeaton's air-pump.

(*a*) Find the density of the air in the receiver in terms of the original density after the n^{th} complete stroke.

9. A piece of wire one inch long is held at a distance of 18 inches from a concave mirror of radius 24 inches. Find the position and magnitude of the image.

(*a*) State whether it is a virtual or real image.

10. The nearest point at which a person can see distinctly is 20 inches. Find the focal length of the glass which should be used in order that he may see distinctly at 12 inches.

Draw a clear diagram.

MR. MOONEY.

[All Candidates are to attempt *either* the Unprescribed Passage *or* the Latin Composition.]

Unprescribed Passage.

Illis mira feritas, foeda paupertas: non arma, non equi, non penates; victui herba, vestitui pelles, cubile humus: solae in sagittis spes, quas inopia ferri ossibus asperant. Idemque venatus viros pariter ac feminas

alit; passim enim comitantur partemque praedae petunt. Nec aliud infantibus ferarum imbriumque suffugium quam ut in aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur: huc redeunt iuvenes, hoc senum receptaculum. Sed beatius arbitrantur quam ingemere agris, inlaborare domibus, suas alienasque fortunas spe metuque versare: securi adversus homines, securi adversus deos rem difficillimam adsecuti sunt, ut illis ne voto quidem opus esset.

For Latin Composition.

Hannibal, as the conflict waxed fiercer and his troops were hard pressed, sent again and again infantry and cavalry to their support, till both sides were fighting with their whole strength. First of all the Roman light-armed troops were repulsed and thrust back, carrying panic with them into the cavalry behind, and flying till they reached the standards of the legions. It was the infantry alone that stood firm amidst the rout. The successful action of a few days before had given them abundance of courage; but the ambushed troops unexpectedly rose upon them, charged them on the flank and in the rear, and spread such confusion and panic that they lost all heart for fighting, and all hope of escape.

Translate:—

Ita intrepida ibi hiems, crebrae eruptiones et sibi quisque praesidio, inritis hostibus eoque desperantibus, quia soliti plerumque damna aestatis hibernis eventibus pensare tum aestate atque hieme iuxta pellebantur. Nec Agricola umquam per alios gesta avidus intercepit: seu centurio seu praefectus incorruptum facti testem habebat. Apud quosdam acerbior in conviciis narrabatur, ut eratacomis bonis, ita adversus malos iniucundus. Ceterum ex iracundi nihil supererat secretum, ut silentium eius non timeres: honestius putabat offendere quam odisse.—TACITUS.

1. Explain the following:—*portum tenere; furto noctis adgredi; sublata spe veniae; nata servituti mancipia semel veneunt; ferire umbonibus; indaginis modo; contubernio aestimare.*

2. *Iniquissima haec bellorum condicio est.*—What?

3. When did Domitian reign? Sketch his character as described by Tacitus.

GREEK.

DR. GOLIGHER.

Translate:—

Ὅτι μὲν καλὰ τὰ προειργασμένα καὶ ὑπὲρ καλῶν τῶν μελλόντων ὁ ἀγὼν ἔσται, ὦ Συρακόσιοι καὶ ξύμμαχοι, οἵ τε πολλοὶ δοκεῖτε ἡμῖν εἰδέναι (οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν οὕτως αὐτῶν προθύμως ἀντελάβεσθε), καὶ εἴ τις μὴ ἐπὶ ὅσον δεῖ ᾔσθηται, σημανοῦμεν. Ἀθηναίους γὰρ ἐς τὴν χώραν τήνδε ἐλθόντας πρῶτον μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς Σικελίας καταδουλώσει, ἔπειτ' εἰ κατορθώσειαν, καὶ

τῆς Πελοποννήσου καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος, καὶ ἀρχὴν τὴν ἥδη μεγίστην τῶν τε πρὶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν νῦν κεκτημένους. πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων ὑποστάντες τῷ ναυτικῷ, ᾧπερ πάντα κατέσχον. τὰς μὲν γενικήκατε ἥδη ναυμαχίας, τὴν δ' ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος νῦν νικήσετε.—THUCYDIDES.

1. Parse—εἰδέναι, ἀντελάβεσθε, ἥσθηται, ὑποστάντες, κατέσχον.

2. Write an account of the events narrated by Thucydides in this book.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English:—

Either—

Charles de l'Orme, mort le 24 juin 1678, avait été admis parmi les médecins attitrés du roi Henri IV le 7 décembre 1609, à l'âge de vingt-cinq ans. C'était le fils de Jean de l'Orme, médecin ordinaire du roi, homme instruit et lettré, qui avait fait faire à son fils des études très complètes, de sorte que le jeune Charles apprit, outre le latin et le grec, l'italien et l'espagnol. Charles de l'Orme acquit une connaissance si parfaite de ces deux dernières langues que plus tard, en l'écoutant, le cardinal Antonio Barberini, neveu du pape Urbain VIII, s'écria avec surprise: 'Il parle l'italien aussi bien que moi,' et qu'Anne d'Autriche, ravie, détourna un instant ses yeux du berceau dans lequel reposait le dauphin malade pour dire qu'elle n'avait jamais mieux entendu parler sa langue espagnole. Charles de l'Orme n'aimait pas moins la poèsie que les arts du dessin. C'était là un goût de famille. car son père rimait assez agréablement. Poète, il fut lié naturellement avec les poètes et les écrivains de son temps, avec Théophile, qui, grelottant l'hiver au fond de sa prison, lui envoyait des vers affectueux, avec Boisrobert, le bouffon du cardinal de Richelieu, et avec Tristan l'Hermite, qui lui a écrit deux lettres des plus flatteuses.

Or,

Als der Baron spät in der Nacht seinen Gast auf sein Zimmer begleitete, konnte sich dieser nicht enthalten, ihm zu seiner Wahl Glück zu wünschen. „Wahrhaftig, Franz!" sagte er, indem er ihm feurig die Hand drückte, „ein solches Weib hat Dir gefehlt. Du warst ein Gluckskind von jeher, aber das hätte ich mir nicht träumen lassen, dass Du bei Deinen sonderbaren Maximen und Forderungen ein solch liebenswürdiges, herliches Kind heimführen werdest."

„Ja, ja, ich bin mit ihr zufrieden," erwiderte der Baron trocken, indem er seine Kerze heller aufstörte; „man kann ja nicht alles haben, an diesen Gedanken muss man sich freilich gewöhnen auf dieser unvollkommenen Welt."

„Mensch! ich will nicht hoffen. dass Du undankbar gegen so vieles Schöne bist. Ich habe viele Frauen gesehen, aber weiss Gott, keine von solch untadelhafter Schönheit wie Dein Weib. Diese Augen! Welch rührender Ansdruck! Glaubt man nicht liebliche Träume auf ihrer schönen Stirne zu lesen? Und diese zarte, schlanke Gestalt!

Und ich weiss nicht, ob ich ihren feinen Takt, ihr richtiges Urtheil, ihren gebildeten Geist nicht noch mehr bewundern soll."

„ Du bist ja ganz bezaubert," lächelte Faldner; „ doch von jeher hast Du zu viel gelesen und weniger aufs Praktische gesehen; ich sagte es ja immer,—mit den Weibern ist es ein eigenes Ding," fuhr er seufzend fort, „ glaube mir, in der Wirthschaft ist oft eine, die es versteht und die Sache flink umtreibt, besser als ein sogenannter gebildeter Geist. Gute Nacht; sei froh, dass Du noch frei bist und—wähle nicht zu rasch."

2. Translate into French *or* German:—

Far beyond the garden and the city stretches the desert across which the Princess will one day travel to marry the king of a distant country, whom she has never seen. I see the long train on its way—the camels and the horses, the warriors, and the servants. The Princess is thinking of the garden where she used to play, of her father's palace with its wide pillared halls, and of the great assemblies where gathered the nobles of the land, and the kings and princes, who sought her hand in marriage, drawn from many lands by the fame of her beauty. And of how one day a minstrel came, singing to a sweet harp, a youth more beautiful than the sun, and whose voice was sweeter than the songs of birds in spring. And no one knew whence he came. And how she listened to his music and forgot the princes and the kings in their splendour.

LOGIC.

MR. ROGERS.

1. (*a*) What is the *dictum de omni et nullo*?

(*b*) Why does Mill deny that it is the foundation of reasoning?

(*c*) By what fundamental axiom would he replace it?

2. (*a*) Is the Syllogism a *petitio principii*?

(*b*) Discuss the theory that all inference is from particulars to particulars.

3. (*a*) In what sense are the theorems of Geometry necessary truths?

(*b*) What is the source of our knowledge of the axioms of Geometry?

4. (*a*) What is the fundamental principle of Induction?

(*b*) How is it proved according to Mill?

5. Discuss the conception of 'Cause.'

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. Describe an aneroid barometer. Explain how it may be graduated and how it may be used for the measurement of heights above sea-level.

2. Describe how to determine the coefficient of apparent expansion f a liquid for rise in temperature.

3. Describe how to measure the heat of combustion of a solid.

4. Describe and explain Hope's experiment for showing that water ttains a maximum density as its temperature rises above 0° C.

5. State the laws of evaporation, and distinguish between evaporation nd boiling.
Describe illustrative experiments.

CHEMISTRY.

DR. YOUNG.

1. Starting from common salt, how would you prepare (*a*) hydrohloric acid, (*b*) chlorine, (*c*) potassium hypochlorite, (*d*) potassium hlorate?

2. What do you understand by the terms (*a*) oxidizing agent, (*b*) reducing agent? Illustrate your answer by examples.

3. Give reasons for the statement that air is a mechanical mixture of itrogen and oxygen, and that nitrous oxide is a chemical compound f the same elements.

4. Calculate the volume of oxygen, measured at 0° C. and 760 mm. btained by heating 10 grammes of barium peroxide.

[Ba = 137; O = 16.]

5. Under what conditions will hydrogen combine directly with (*a*) oxygen, (*b*) nitrogen, (*c*) bromine? Describe the characteristic roperties of the substances formed.

HISTORY.

MR. BANTABLE.

[FIVE *questions to be selected.*]

1. Indicate the chief causes that brought about the fall of the Western oman Empire.

2. Describe the leading features of the system of government organzed by Charlemagne. Who were the *missi dominici*?

3. Sketch concisely the career of Philip Augustus. With what nglish kings did he come into conflict?

4. 'The coronation of Otto the Great was a momentous event in nediæval history.'
Bring out clearly the grounds for this statement.

5. Estimate the effects of the Crusades on Western Europe.

6. Compare the position of the English Parliament and the French States-General during the Hundred Years' War.

7. Give a short account of the proceedings of the Council of Constance. How far was it successful?

8. Compare Florence and Venice as typical Italian city-states.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ALTON.

[Choose *one* subject.]

1. Conflict of interests and compromise in the evolution of the English Constitution.

2. Johnson's service to English literature.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DEGREE EXAMINATION.

ASTRONOMY.

MR. H. THRIFT.

[Only *seven* questions need be attempted.]

1. Describe a celestial globe, and explain how you would set it to show the appearance of the celestial sphere at a given place on a given day at a given time.

2. Describe the filar-micrometer and the heliometer.

3. The observed zenith distances of a circumpolar star are 31° 48′ and 47° 12′. Find the latitude of the place and the declination of the star, the tangents of these angles being ·62 and 1·08, and the coefficient of refraction being 58·2″.

4. Assuming that the velocity of the Earth in its orbit is 18·5 miles per second, that the distance of the Earth from the Sun is 93,000,000 miles, that the Earth's radius is 4,000 miles, calculate the ratio of the Sun's mass to that of the Earth.

5. Show that in order to calculate the duration of twilight at any place on a given day it is necessary to solve two spherical triangles, of which the sides are given.

6. What do you know about: *photosphere*, *chromosphere*, *faculae*, *reversing layer*, *corona*?

7. The interval between eastern and western quadratures of Jupiter is 175 days, and between two oppositions 400 days: find the annual parallax of the planet.

8. What is the probable origin of periodic comets? Mention some. Distinguish between comet families and comet groups.

9. Explain how Bradley determined the velocity of light by measuring the aberration displacement of a star.

10. Explain how the spectroscope may be used to give us information about the motion of the stars.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. PRY.

1. A uniform ladder AB, 26 feet long, weighing 84 lbs., rests on a smooth horizontal plane AC and against a smooth vertical wall BC. It is prevented from slipping down by a rope AC, 10 feet long, tying the end A resting on the plane to C the base of the wall. Draw all the forces acting, and find the tension of the rope.

2. With four pulleys, each weighing 1 lb., make an arrangement in which, if the weight of the pulleys is neglected, the power shall be to the resistance as 1 to 8. With this system, find the work which must be done to lift 80 lbs. through 2 feet.

3. Find the pressure in lbs. weight exerted on a lift by a weight of 10 lbs. when the lift (*a*) ascends with a uniform velocity of 16 feet per second, (*b*) ascends with a uniform acceleration of 16 feet per second, (*c*) descends with a uniform acceleration of 16 feet per second.

4. Prove the formula for the retardation when a particle is sliding up a rough inclined plane.

5. What volume of air, measured at a temperature of 0° C. and a pressure of 30 inches of mercury, enters or leaves a room 30 × 40 × 60 feet, when at the same time the pressure rises from 27 to 28 inches, and the temperature from 27° C. to 42° C.?

6. A lump consisting of gold of sp. gr. 19, and quartz of sp. gr. 2·6, weighs 22·5 in air, and 17 lbs. in water. How much gold is in the lump?

7. A hydrometer with its stem graduated in equal divisions by volume, reads 0 in water and 10 in a liquid of sp. gr. ·8; find the sp. gr. of a liquid in which it reads 5.

8. Draw a diagram showing the images of a letter F seen in two plane mirrors held at right angles.

9. Describe the movements of the image of a candle-flame formed by a convex lens, when the flame is brought from a considerable distance to a position close to the lens. State also for each position whether the image is erect or inverted.

10. Light from a candle-flame passes through a convex lens of focal length 24 inches, distant 60 inches from the flame, and then through a concave lens of focal length 6 inches, distant 4 inches from the convex lens. Find the position of the image seen through the combination.

MR. MOONEY.

[All candidates are to attempt *either* the Latin Composition *or* the Unprescribed Passage.]

For Latin Composition.

While they were at Smyrna, Brutus desired Cassius to let him have part of the great treasure that he had collected, because all of his own was expended in furnishing out such a fleet of ships as was sufficient to give them command of the sea. But the friends of Cassius dissuaded him from this: 'for' said they, 'it is not just that the money which you have saved with such labour should be given to him, to be disposed of in making himself popular, and gaining the favour of the soldiers.' Notwithstanding which Cassius gave him a third part of all that he had.

Unprescribed Passage.

Atque ut tauris natura datum est ut pro vitulis contra leones summa vi impetuque contendant, sic ii qui valent opibus atque id facere possunt, ut de Hercule et de Libero accepimus, ad servandum genus hominum natura incitantur. Atque etiam Iovem cum Optimum et Maximum dicimus cumque eundem Salutarem, Hospitalem, Statorem, hoc intellegi volumus, salutem hominum in eius esse tutela. Minime autem convenit, cum ipsi inter nos viles neglectique simus, postulare ut dis immortalibus cari simus et ab iis diligamur. Quemadmodum igitur membris utimur prius quam didicimus cuius ea utilitatis causa habeamus, sic inter nos natura ad civilem communitatem coniuncti et consociati sumus. Quod ni ita se haberet, nec iustitiae ullus esset nec bonitati locus.

(*For Senior Sophisters.*)

Translate:—

Tum Canius: 'Quaeso,' inquit, 'quid est hoc, Pythi? tantumne piscium? tantumne cumbarum?' Et ille: 'Quid mirum?' inquit, 'hoc loco est, Syracusis quicquid est piscium, hic aquatio, hae villa isti carere non possunt.' Incensus Canius cupiditate contendit a Pythio, ut venderet; gravate ille primo; quid multa? impetrat. Emit homo cupidus et locuples tanti, quanti Pythius voluit, et emit instructos: nomina facit, negotium conficit. Invitat Canius postridie familiares suos, venit ipse mature; scalmum nullum videt, quaerit ex proximo vicino, num feriae quaedam piscatorum essent, quod eos nullos videret. 'Nullae, quod sciam,' inquit; 'sed hic piscari nulli solent; itaque heri mirabar, quid accidisset.' Stomachari Canius; sed quid faceret?—CICERO.

1. Explain *circumscriptio*, *tendere plagas*, *ius fetiale*, *micando victus*, *aqua intercus*. What is the meaning of *manare*? Mention any English word derived from it.

2. Why does Cicero refer to the legend of Phaethon? He translates some lines from Greek tragedy? Give some account of the battles of Cannae and the Caudine Forks.

(*For Trinity Supplementalists.*)

Translate:—

Namque aliae victu invigilant et foedere pacto
Exercentur agris; pars intra saepta domorum
Narcissi lacrimam et lentum de cortice gluten
Prima favis ponunt fundamina, deinde tenaces
Suspendunt ceras; aliae spem gentis adultos
Educunt fetus; aliae purissima mella
Stipant, et liquido distendunt nectare cellas.
Sunt, quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti,
Inque vicem speculantur aquas et nubila caeli;
Aut onera accipiunt venientum, aut agmine facto
Ignavum fucos pecus a praesepibus arcent.

VIRGIL.

1. Scan the first line.

2. Distinguish *tela* (*f*) from *tela* (*n*). Give the meanings of *palea*, *ligula*, *robigo*, *auriga*, *formica*, *laqueus*. Write notes on Orpheus, Strymon, Vesta, Procne, Cyllenius.

(*For Degree Candidates.*)

Translate:—

Fuit haud ignobilis Argis,
Qui se credebat miros audire tragoedos,
In vacuo laetus sessor plausorque theatro;
Cetera qui vitae servaret munia recto
More, bonus sane vicinus, amabilis hospes,
Comis in uxorem, posset qui ignoscere servis
Et signo laeso non insanire lagenae,
Posset qui rupem et puteum vitare patentem.
Hic ubi cognatorum opibus curisque refectus.
Expulit helleboro morbum bilemque meraco
Et redit ad sese: Pol me occidistis, amici,
Non servastis, ait, cui sic extorta voluptas
Et demptus per vim mentis gratissimus error.

HORACE.

1. Mark the quantities in *puteum* and *helleboro*. Conjugate *pasco*, *largo*, *impingo*. Decline *tus*. Give the meanings of *mustela*, *titubare*, *laurex*, *balbus*, *lanx*, *linter*.

2. Who is the '*poeta Siculus*' mentioned in the *Ars Poetica*? Where were Colchis, Tarentum, Lesbos? Write notes on Sappho, Tyrtaeus, Davus, Cadmus, Menander.

GREEK.

MR. TATE.

(For Senior Sophisters.)

1. Translate :—

ἔτι οὐδ' ὁμοίον ἐστιν ἔπί τε τῶν τεχνῶν καὶ τῶν ἀρετῶν· τά μὲν γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνῶν γινόμενα τὸ εὖ ἔχει ἐν αὑτοῖς. ἀρκεῖ οὖν ταῦτά πως ἔχοντα γενέσθαι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς ἀρετὰς γινόμενα οὐκ ἐὰν αὐτά πως ἔχῃ, δικαίως ἢ σωφρόνως πράττεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐὰν ὁ πράττων πως ἔχων πράττῃ, πρῶτον μὲν ἐὰν εἰδώς, ἔπειτ' ἐὰν προαιρούμενος, καὶ προαιρούμενος δι' αὐτά, τὸ δὲ τρίτον ἐὰν καὶ βεβαίως καὶ ἀμετακινήτως ἔχων πράττῃ· ταῦτα δὲ πρὸς μὲν τὸ τὰς ἄλλας τέχνας ἔχειν οὐ συναριθμεῖται, πλὴν αὐτὸ τὸ εἰδέναι· πρὸς δὲ τὸ τὰς ἀρετὰς τὸ μὲν εἰδέναι οὐδὲν ἢ μικρὸν ἰσχύει, τά δ' ἄλλα οὐ μικρὸν ἀλλὰ τὸ πᾶν δύναται, ἅπερ ἐκ τοῦ πολλάκις πράττειν τὰ δίκαια καὶ σώφρονα περιγίνεται.—ARISTOTLE.

2. Parse ἐγκεχρωσμένον, τευξόμεθα, ὁρίσειεν, ἀφελεῖν.

3. Explain shortly in your own words what according to Aristotle makes an action (*a*) artistic, (*b*) virtuous.

(For Trinity Supplementalists.)

1. Translate :—

'καὶ δοκεῖ δεινὴν ὕβριν ἡ Ἑλλὰς ὑβρίζεσθαι καὶ τυραννεῖσθαι περιφανῶς, ὁρῶσα τοῖς εἰσφερομένοις ὑπ' αὐτῆς ἀναγκαίως πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον ἡμᾶς τὴν πόλιν καταχρυσοῦντας καὶ κἀλλωπίζοντας ὥσπερ ἀλαζόνα γυναῖκα, περιαπτομένην λίθους πολυτελεῖς καὶ ἀγάλματα καὶ ναοὺς χιλιοταλάντους.' ἐδίδασκεν οὖν ὁ Περικλῆς τὸν δῆμον ὅτι 'Χρημάτων μὲν οὐκ ὀφείλουσι τοῖς συμμάχοις λόγον, προπολεμοῦντες αὐτῶν καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀνείργοντες, οὐχ ἵππον, οὐ ναῦν, οὐχ ὁπλίτην, ἀλλὰ χρήματα μόνον τελούντων· ἃ τῶν διδόντων οὐκ ἔστιν, ἀλλὰ τῶν λαμβανόντων, ἂν παρέχωσιν ἀνθ' οὗ λαμβάνουσι· δεῖ δὲ τῆς πόλεως κατεσκευασμένης ἱκανῶς τοῖς ἀναγκαίοις πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον εἰς ταῦτα τὴν εὐπορίαν τρέπειν αὐτῆς, ἀφ' ὧν δόξα μὲν γενομένων ἀῤῥιος, εὐπορία δὲ γινομένων ἑτοίμη παρέσται, παντοδαπῆς ἐργασίας φανείσης καὶ ποικίλων χρειῶν, αἱ πᾶσαν μὲν τέχνην ἐγείρουσαι, πᾶσαν δὲ χεῖρα κινοῦσαι, σχεδὸν ὅλην ποιοῦσιν ἔμμισθον τὴν πόλιν ἐξ αὐτῆς ἅμα κοσμουμένην καὶ τρεφομένην.'—PLUTARCH.

2. Parse καταχρυσοῦντας, τελούντων, παρέχωσιν, κατεσκευασμένης, φανείσης.

3. Explain the construction : ἂν παρέχωσιν ἀνθ' οὗ λαμβάνουσιν.

(For Degree Candidates.)

1. Translate :—

καὶ ἔτι γε τούτων, ὦ Ἀδείμαντε, φαίνεταί μοι εἰς σμικρότερα κατακεκερματίσθαι ἡ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου φύσις, ὥστε ἀδύνατος εἶναι πολλὰ καλῶς μιμεῖσθαι ἢ αὐτὰ ἐκεῖνα πράττειν ὧν δὴ καὶ τὰ μιμήματά ἐστιν ἀφομοιώματα. Ἀληθέστατα, ἦ δ' ὅς. Εἰ ἄρα τὸν πρῶτον λόγον διασώσομεν, τοὺς φύλακας ἡμῖν τῶν ἄλλων πασῶν δημιουργιῶν ἀφειμένους δεῖν εἶναι

δημιουργοὺς ἐλευθερίας τῆς πόλεως πάνυ ἀκριβεῖς καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο ἐπιτηδεύειν ὅ τι μὴ εἰς τοῦτο φέρει, οὐδὲν δὴ δέοι ἂν αὐτοὺς ἄλλο πράττειν οὐδὲ μιμεῖσθαι. ἐὰν δὲ μιμῶνται, μιμεῖσθαι τὰ τούτοις προσήκοντα εὐθὺς ἐκ παίδων, ἀνδρείους, σώφρονας, ὁσίους, ἐλευθέρους, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα πάντα, τὰ δὲ ἀνελεύθερα μήτε ποιεῖν μήτε δεινοὺς εἶναι μιμήσασθαι, μηδὲ ἄλλο μηδὲν τῶν αἰσχρῶν, ἵνα μὴ ἐκ τῆς μιμήσεως τοῦ εἶναι ἀπολαύσωσιν. ἢ οὐκ ἤσθησαι ὅτι αἱ μιμήσεις, ἐὰν ἐκ νέων πόρρω διατελέσωσιν, εἰς ἕθη τε καὶ φύσιν καθίστανται καὶ κατὰ σῶμα καὶ φωνὰς καὶ κατὰ τὴν διάνοιαν; Καὶ μάλα, ἦ δ' ὅς.—PLATO.

2. Parse κατακεκερματίσθαι, ἀφειμένους, ἀπολαύσωσιν, ἤσθησαι.

3. What remarkable distinction does Plato draw between the type of qualification necessary to make a good physician and a good juryman?

PSYCHOLOGY.

MR. ROGERS.

1. (*a*) What tripartite classification of psychological elements does Höffding accept?

(*b*) What was the older bipartite classification?

(*c*) What is meant by the 'abstract character' of psychological elements?

(*d*) What does a classification 'according to height' mean?

2. (*a*) Distinguish between 'feeling' and 'sensation.'

(*b*) What does Höffding mean by 'vital feeling'?

(*c*) What kind of sensation is nearest to vital feeling?

(*d*) What kind of sensations are furthest from mere vital feeling?

3. (*a*) Discuss the relation between pleasure and health.

(*b*) What light does the thory of evolution throw on the question?

4. (*a*) According to Höffding we are not directly conscious of willing. Explain.

(*b*) What criterion then can be given that an act of will has really taken place?

5. (*a*) Distinguish between Determinism and Indeterminism.

(*b*) What arguments does Höffding use in defence of Determinism?

ETHICS.

DR. GOLIGHER.

(*For Trinity Supplementalists.*)

1. Write an essay on the Platonic conception of Justice.

2. State and consider the views of Aristotle on the source and nature of Well-being (Happiness).

3. Explain fully the distinction between Subjective and Objective Good.

4. 'Plato asserts that only the Ideas truly exist . . . . but great difficulties arise when we inquire how ethical ideals, not yet realized, can be regarded as truly existing.' Develop.

5. Is Epicureanism a true doctrine?

(*For Degree Candidates.*)

Degree Candidates should answer any TWO *of the above questions, and any* THREE *of the following :—*

6. Discuss the contradiction, real or apparent, in Butler's ethical system.

7. Show how Kant's system combines Rational and Autonomic Intuitionism.

8. Set forth Hegel's conception of the progress of Ethical Development.

9. Explain the question: Is the Moral Judgment concerned with Motives or with Intentions?
How does Mackenzie answer it?

10. State and consider Mackenzie's general criticism of Hedonism.

EDUCATION.

MR. HENRY.

Answer *three* questions.

(*For Senior Sophisters.*)

1. Explain and criticize the attitude of the early Christian educator towards Pagan learning.

2. Sketch briefly the rise of the Mediaeval University *or* the English public school.

3. Analyze the harmonious development aim, as outlined by Bagley and consider how far it can be modified so as to produce the socially efficient individual.

4. Discuss the theories of concentration and correlation as applied to the curriculum.

(*a*) Explain carefully how you would correlate the teaching of history and science in the elementary school.

(*For Trinity Supplementalists.*)

5. Show how the religious opinions of the German reformers and the Jesuits repectively affected their methods and their curricula.

6. Contrast the educational ideals of Locke and Rousseau.

7. Illustrate the use and abuse of metaphors in pedagogical discussions.

8. Explain the value of hypotheses in the teaching of science.

(*a*) How is the method of concomitant variations used in testing the truth of a scientific hypothesis?

(*For Degree Supplementalists.*)

9. Compare the views of Newman and Spencer on the teaching of the ancient classics, religious and secular.

10. Consider the relation of education to sociological theory in the nineteenth century.

11. What light has the modern study of periods of child development thrown on the teacher's work?

12. To what extent is the special training of sense observation desirable in thn case of the normally developed pupil?

(*a*) Can the training of sense and intellect be separated?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ALTON.

[Choose *one* subject.]

(*For Senior Sophisters.*)

1. Franklin's political ideals.

2. The sordidness of Rural Life as described by Crabbe.

(*For Supplemental Degree.*)

1. Dangers apprehended by Seeley to the stability of the Empire.

2. Defects of character in the portraits, drawn by Shakspere, of Caesar and Brutus.

Trinity Term, 1918.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

APRIL.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Solve the equation

$$\frac{3x-2}{3} - \frac{4x-1}{2} = \frac{x-5}{6}.$$

2. Multiply $3x^3 - 8x + 7$ by $x^4 - 4x + 3$.

3. Find the quotient and remainder when $2x^4 - 8x + 9$ is divided by $2x^2 - 3x + 2$.

4. $3 - 4x$ is subtracted from the sum of $3x - 2$ and $6 - 5x$, and when the remainder is subtracted from the sum of $2 - 5x$ and $4x - 2$, 14 is left. Find the value of x.

5. Solve the equations

$$3x + 2y = 3,$$
$$2x + 3y = 4.$$

6 A gives B 5 minutes start and overtakes him in 15 minutes from the time that A started. If A runs 10 miles an hour, how fast does B run?

7. If a square allotment is one-eighth of an acre, find the length of its side to the nearest foot.

8. Find to the nearest penny the simple interest on £100 for 5 weeks at 6 per cent.

9. Divide 180 by $3{\cdot}14159265$ correct to four decimal places.

10. Reduce $\cdot\dot{1}38461\dot{5}$ to a fraction in its lowest terms.

ARITHMETIC.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. Find, to four decimal places, by expressing each fraction as a decimal fraction, the result of dividing $\frac{2\cdot715}{17\cdot59}$ by $\frac{1\cdot8963}{3\cdot937}$.

2. A room is 13 ft. 6 in. high, 17 ft. 9 in. long, and 14 ft. 9 in. broad: find the cost of papering its walls with paper 2 ft. 6 in. wide, costing $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lineal yard.

3. Find the rent of 29 a. 3 r. 25 p., at £3 16*s.* 8*d.* per acre.

4. Find to the nearest penny the sum to which £375 will amount in 4 years at 5 per cent. compound interest.

5. After paying income tax on three-quarters of his income at the rate of 2*s.* 6*d.* in the £, and on the other quarter of his income at the rate of 3*s.* 6*d.* in the £, a man's net income is £724 10*s.* Find his gross income.

6. By selling goods at 3*s.* 1*d.* per lb. a dealer loses $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.: at what price should he sell in order to gain $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?

———

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. JOHNSTON.

[*Answer* FIVE *questions.*]

1. What were the chief characteristics of *feudalism* in England?

2. In what circumstances was *Magna Charta* signed, and what were the most important of its terms?

3. Write a note on (*a*) Queen Elizabeth's foreign policy; *or* (*b*) The American War of Independence.

4. What were the objects with which the Act of Union between Great Britain and Ireland was passed, and to what extent have these objects been attained?

5. Tell what you know about the various extensions of the franchise that took place in the course of the nineteenth century.

6. If you were free to travel through India, what places would you go to see, and why?

7. How far is it possible, in theory, to recast the map of Europe in accordance with the principle of the self-determination of nationalities without doing violence to the feelings of minorities?

8. By what route could you travel by rail from Cork to Belfast without passing through Dublin? At what junctions would you expect to have to change trains?

LATIN COMPOSITION.

DR. GOLIGHER.

Translate into Latin:—

1. They arrived in Dublin on the 24th of April, and remained there for a few days.

2. The messenger brought the consul's despatch into the senate-house while the consul was speaking.

3. There are some who think that justice will ultimately triumph.

4. So far as I am concerned, the matter is now settled.

5. The queen asked the king why he was unwilling that the prisoners should be spared.

6. Sulla said that Marius, expecting that the fighting would be on the wings, posted his own men there, that they might gain the glory, but that the brunt of the battle was borne by Catulus in the centre; and that such a dust rose that Marius was for a long time out of the battle and knew not where he was.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English—

Either:—

Balthazar ouvrait la bouche pour l'interroger, quand il s'entendit appeler par Gudule dans la pièce voisine. Il sortit vivement et trouva la vieille femme tout émue et les agents de police accourus à sa voix.

— Monsieur, criait-elle, elle vient de se sauver!

— Christiane?

— Oui, monsieur; je me relevais, je l'ai vue traverser la pièce et s'enfuir du côté du jardin! Courez vite, elle va faire un malheur!

Tous les agents s'élancèrent dehors, M. Tricamp en tête; et Balthazar courut à la chambre de la jeune fille pour s'assurer que Gudule disait vrai.

Christiane avait disparu en effet.

Or

Da kam der Vater zu dem Sohn und sprach zu ihm: „Wie geht doch das zu, dass alle unsere Nachbarn sprechen, du wärst ein Schalk?" Eulenspiegel sprach: „Lieber Vater, ich tu'doch niemand was zu Leide, das will ich Euch klärlich beweisen. Geht hin, setzt Euch auf Euer Pferd, so will ich hinter Euch sitzen und stillschweigend mit Euch durch die Gassen reiten, und doch werden sie mich verlügen, gebt nur acht!" Also tat der Vater und nahm ihn hinter sich auf das Pferd. Da sass Eulenspiegel still, sperrte aber das Maul auf, grinste die Leute an und reckte die Zunge heraus. Da liefen die Leute hinzu und sprachen: „Seht an, welch ein junger Schalk ist das." Da

sprach der Vater: „Du bist in einer unseligen Stunde geboren, du sitzest still und tust niemand nichts, und doch sagen die Leute, du wärst ein Schalk."

2. Translate into French or German:—

An hour afterwards, the two friends were finishing their supper, when someone knocked at the door. 'Come in,' said the master of the house. The door opened and an old man came in. The guest recognized him but said nothing. Both waited for the new comer to speak. The latter, however, crossed the room and sat down before the fire without saying a word. Then he exclaimed: 'Now I have found you both!'

3. Answer (*a*) or (*b*).
Give the infinitives of the verbs from which the following come:—

(*a*) *Ouvrait, entendit, sortit, émue, accourus, disparu.*

(*b*) *Kam, sprach, geht, nahm, grinste, liefen.*

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

[Choose *one* subject.]

(*a*) Nerve.

(*b*) Forewarned is forearmed.

(*c*) Sentiment as a factor in human affairs.

(*d*) My favourite road.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

MIDSUMMER.

ARITHMETIC.

MR. H. THRIFT.

1. Find to three places of decimals the value of

$$\frac{(324{\cdot}72 - 246\,83)\,(25{\cdot}1 - 16{\cdot}4)}{23{\cdot}16}$$

2. If an ounce of help is worth a ton of pity, find to two places of decimals the equivalent in grammes of 1000 kilogrammes of pity.

3. Find the cost of papering the walls of a room 22 ft. 9 in. long by 15 ft. 6 in. wide by 13 ft. 3 in. high with paper costing 1*s.* 4*d.* per square yard.

4. Find the value of

·463 of £1 + ·264 of 13*s.* 4*d.* + ·732 of £2 3*s.* 4*d.*

5. Find by Practice the cost of

12 acres 3 roods 36 poles at £47 13*s.* 4*d.* per acre.

6. A bankrupt's liabilities are £2806 and his assets are £963 16*s.* 6*d.* If $\frac{1}{8}$ part of his debts have to be paid in full, how much in the £ will his other creditors receive?

7. Find to the nearest penny the compound interest on £276 for 3 years at 5 per cent. per annum.

8. A man sold £1750 of 4 per cent. stock at £125 and invested the proceeds in 6 per cent. stock at 168. Find the change in his income.

ALGEBRA.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. If $a = 2$, $b = -2$, and $c = -3$ find the value of

$$c - 3[b - 2\{a - (2b - c)\}] - [4a - 2\{c - 3(b + a - c)\}].$$

2. Divide

$$a^3 - b^3 - c^3 + a^2b + a^2c + bc^2 + b^2c - ab^2 - ac^2 + 2abc \quad \text{by} \quad a - b + c.$$

3. Add together the fractions

$$\frac{x-4}{x^2-4x+3}, \quad \frac{2x+1}{6+x-x^2}, \quad \frac{x+4}{x^2+x-2}.$$

4. Find the H. C. F. of

$$x^4 + x^2 + 8x - 15 \quad \text{and} \quad 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 9.$$

5. Solve the equation

$$\frac{2}{3}(4x - 1) - \frac{3x - 7}{5} = \frac{5x - 1}{2} - \frac{1}{15}.$$

Show that your solution satisfies the equation.

6. A number, consisting of two digits, is eight times the sum of its digits. Find the number.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. KENNEDY.

[*Full marks may be obtained by good answers to any* FIVE *of these questions.*]

1. Write a short connected account of the House of Stuart, showing the part it played in the history of Great Britain and Ireland.

2. Mention important events, with places and dates, in the history of the rivalry, outside Europe, between England and (*a*) Spain, (*b*) Holland, (*c*) France.

3. Trace, in outline, the history of the relations between England and (*a*) Scotland, (*b*) Wales, (*c*) Ireland.

4. Write short notes on the following:—The Danes in Ireland, Domesday Book, Siege of Orleans, Battle of Flodden, Siege of Zutphen, South Sea Bubble, The Porteous Riots, Battle of Trafalgar, The Chartists, The Corn Laws.

5. Locate the following places, and mention anything you know of importance or interest about them:—Falkland Islands, Malta, Finland, Samoa, Cyprus, Jutland, Sebastopol, Crete, Baghdad, Jaffa.

6. (*a*) There are several capitals on the Danube: name them in order, from the mouth towards the source, stating of what political division each is the capital.

(*b*) Name the rivers of France flowing into the English Channel and the Bay of Biscay respectively, and the towns situated on each river.

7. Draw a rough map to show the relative positions of the following places:—Zeebrugge, Paris, Verdun, Arras, Ypres, Rheims, Soissons, Calais, Amiens, Châlons-sur-Marne.

8. Mention ten large cities in the North American Continent, and indicate, by words or map, their relative positions. Also point out the commercial importance of each.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

DR. GOLIGHER.

Translate into Latin:—

(*a*) Your father, I fear, has not yet departed from Rome.

(*b*) The governor sold the house to Marcus for ten thousand sesterces on the 21st of June.

(*c*) The king sent the finest horsemen he had to the help of the Romans.

(*d*) Are you not ashamed of having written such words?

(*e*) He says that the city will be surrendered if the citizens are spared.

(*f*) It is true that at Rome, just as at Athens, there were assemblies of all the citizens, which had to decide on every important question: speeches were addressed to these meetings by the leading men of the state: and the power of speaking well was very much prized, and diligently cultivated, especially in the later days of the republic. But free debate was never the same delight to the people at Rome that it was at Athens.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English :—

Either,

Le premier mouvement de joie passé, le garçon se jeta sur une chaise, et se mit à pleurer à chaudes larmes.

— Qu'as-tu, mon petit Pierrot? s'écria Georgette courant à lui. Est-ce que tu n'es pas content du beau dîner que je t'ai préparé?

— Oh si! je suis content! mais je viens de penser à papa, qui aurait tant de plaisir s'il était avec nous.

— Viens m'embrasser, cher petit, dit la mère de son lit. Toi et ta sœur, vous êtes deux bons enfants qui me rendez bien heureuse, et votre père le voit, bien sûr, d'où il est.

Jusque-là personne n'avait fait attention au roi Pétrus, et le bon roi ne s'en offusquait pas. Quand il jugea que ses hôtes avaient suffisamment épanché leur douleur, il fit un pas en avant.

— Je prends part à votre peine, mes bons amis, dit-il d'une voix émue.

Puis, regardant la soupière d'un œil d'envie, il ajouta :

— Voulez-vous me permettre de partager aussi votre dîner?

Or,

Die Alte blieb stehen und sagte mit tiefbekümmerter Miene: „Ich spreche nur Deutsch."

„Deutsch?" fragte ich überrascht. „Hier in Piemont nur Deutsch?"

„Nur Deutsch!" versetzte die Frau. „Die ganze Gemeinde ist Deutsch."

„Und wie seid ihr hierhergekommen?" fragte ich mit neuem Erstaunen.

„Wir sind," gab die Frau zur Antwort, „verjagte Leute, und schon seit undenklichen Zeiten hier."

„Ich sehe," begann ich wieder, „auch von den wenigen Leuten niemand ausser euch. Wo sind die Leute?"

„Sie sind fort," antwortete sie, „in den Wäldern, in den Minen. Auch giebt es nur wenige Männer hier in Macugnaga. Alle sind in der Welt, in Rom, in Spanien, um ihr Glück zu machen. Nur wir Frauen bleiben zurück, und einige alte Leute. Es ist hier zu traurig."

„Und sprechen eure Kinder auch Deutsch?" fragte ich.

„Freilich, freilich, alle!" sagte sie. „Erst später lernen sie das Italienische. Wir Alten können es gar nicht und brauchen es nicht, da wir aus dem Thal nicht herauskommen."

2. Translate into French *or* German :—

(*a*) During a war between the French and the Germans a famous general was severely wounded in the leg. He was carried at once to a tent, where there were also many other wounded soldiers, each one waiting his turn.

(*b*) One day the wife of the great painter Meissonier sent for the family doctor. On arriving, he found the painter and his wife perfectly well, but was asked to give medicine to a little dog that was ill.

(*c*) He came in and sat down. The other man was sitting near the door. He got up and approached the newcomer.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ALTON.

[Choose *one* subject.]

1. Duty.
2. The charm of the antique.
3. The mastery of the air in war.
4. Last days at school.
5. Books of travel and adventure.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN SUPPLEMENTING HILARY EXAMINATION.

GEOMETRY.

MR. ROGERS.

Theoretical.

1. If $AB^2 + BC^2 = CA^2$, prove that ABC is a right angle.
2. Find a point P on the straight line AB such that $AB \cdot BP = AP^2$.
3. If $ABCD$ are four points in order on a circle, prove
   Angle ABD = angle ACD.
   Angle ABC + angle ADC = 2 right angles.
4. Show how to inscribe a circle in a given triangle.
5. Prove that a straight line parallel to the base of a triangle divides the sides in the same ratio.
6. ACB is a right angle, and CP is perpendicular to AB. Prove that the triangles APC and CPB are similar.
   Hence show how to find a mean proportional between two straight lines.
7. If $AB : A'B' :: A'B' : EF$, prove that any triangle on AB is to the similar and similarly placed triangle on $A'B'$ as AB is to EF.

Practical.

8. Construct a square equal in area to a regular hexagon whose side is 2 inches. Measure the side of the square.
9. Find by measurement the area of the quadrilateral $ABCD$, given in inches $AB = 3{\cdot}5$, $BC = 2$, $CD = 2{\cdot}5$, $DA = 1{\cdot}5$, $BD = 3$.
10. Construct a quadrilateral similar to the quadrilateral in Question 10, and having twice the area.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. H. THRIFT.

1. Add together the fractions

$$\frac{3-2x}{6x^2-5x-4}, \quad \frac{4x+3}{10x^2+9x+2}, \quad \frac{2-x}{15x^2-14x-8}.$$

2. Divide

$$\tfrac{3}{4}x^{-4} - \tfrac{11}{8}x^{-3} - \tfrac{1}{4}x^{-2} + \tfrac{39}{4}x^{-1} - 27 \quad \text{by} \quad \tfrac{1}{2}x^{-2} - x^{-1} + 3.$$

3. Solve the equation

$$\frac{1}{2x-2} - \frac{1}{2x+1} = \frac{x+4}{x+5} - \frac{x+1}{x+2}.$$

4. Solve the equations $x - y = 2$. $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 49$.

5. Solve the equations

$$\begin{aligned} -x + y + z &= 1, \\ 2x - 5y + 3z &= 7, \\ 3x + 4y - 7z &= 22. \end{aligned}$$

6. Find the square root of $\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{24}$.

7. A and B have 20 dozen eggs between them; they sell at different prices, but receive the same sum of money. If A had sold his eggs at B's price, he would have received £2 2*s*.; if B had sold his eggs at A's price, he would have received 18*s*. 8*d*. How many eggs had each, and at what price did they sell?

8. A man buys sugar at £2 16*s*. per cwt., and sells at 1·5 francs per kilogramme. What is his percentage gain on his outlay if a milligram = ·0000352 ounces, and a sovereign = 25 francs?

9. Find to the nearest penny the present worth of £500, due 2 years hence, at 5 per cent. per annum Compound Interest.

10. A man invests one-third of his capital in 6 per cent. stock at 108, and the remainder in 4 per cent. stock at 75. What is the average return per cent. on his capital?

LATIN.

MR. CANNING.

I.

Translate:—

Caelo supinas si tuleris manus
Nascente luna, rustica Phidyle,
Si ture placaris et horna
Fruge Lares avidaque porca;

Nec pestilentem sentiet Africum
Fecunda vitis nec sterilem seges
Robiginem aut dulces alumni
Pomifero grave tempus anno.

II.

Ad quae si properas gaudia, cum tua
Velox merce veni: non ego te meis
Inmunem meditor tingere poculis,
Plena dives ut in domo.

Verum pone moras et studium lucri
Nigrorumque memor, dum licet, ignium
Misce stultitiam consiliis brevem;
Dulcest desipere in loco.

1. Give the approximate date of Horace, and enumerate his other works.

2. Explain—ope Daedalea nititur—inclusam Danaem—ut capitis minor—Miles Crassi coniuge barbara—Philippis versa acies retro—Ceaeque et Alcaei minaces Camenae.

3. Parse—viverent, vincerent, queruntur, ictus, pertulit, spernit, linquenda.

Latin Prose Composition.

When Lutetia was captured by Caesar, all the men of military age were put to the sword, and the old men, women, and children were sold as slaves. On the following day, before the Gauls could recover from their panic, he advanced with all his cavalry and light-armed troops to the river Axona, where the forces of the enemy were encamped on the high ground beyond the river. As the enemy were unwilling to cross over to attack the Romans, Caesar made up his mind to cross the river and attack them without delay.

GREEK.

DR. GOLIGHER.

Translate:—

ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτ' εἶπεν, ἀνιστάμενοι πολλοὶ καὶ μάλιστα οἱ αἰτιαζόμενοι ἐναντιοῦσθαι δέδιότες εἰσηγοῦντο πόρον χρηματων καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐπαγγελλόμενοι ἰδίᾳ. λαβὼν δὲ ταῦτα ἐκεῖνος καὶ ἐκ Χίου πεντεδραχμίαν ἑκάστῳ τῶν ναυτῶν ἐφοδιασάμενος ἔπλευσε τῆς Λέσβου ἐπὶ Μήθυμναν πολεμίαν οὖσαν. οὐ βουλομένων δὲ τῶν Μηθυμναίων προσχωρεῖν, ἅτ' ἐμφρούρων ὄντων Ἀθηναίων καὶ τῶν τὰ πράγματα ἐχόντων ἀττικιζόντων, προσβαλὼν αἱρεῖ τὴν πόλιν κατὰ κράτος. τὰ μὲν οὖν χρήματα παντα διήρπασαν οἱ στρατιῶται, τὰ δὲ ἀνδράποδα πάντα συνήθροισεν ὁ Καλλικρατίδας εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν, καὶ κελευόντων τῶν συμμάχων ἀποδόσθαι καὶ τοὺς Μηθυμναίους οὐκ ἔφη ἑαυτοῦ γε ἄρχοντος οὐδένα ἂν Ἑλλήνων εἰς τὸ κείνου δυνατὸν ἀνδραποδισθῆναι.—Xenophon.

2. Parse fully—εἶπεν, λαβών, διήρπασαν, συνήθροισε, ἀποδόσθαι.

3. Write notes on the proper names occurring in the passage above.

4. *Either* write a short life of Xenophon *or* give with dates the principal events narrated in the first book of the *Hellenica*.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English :—

Either—

Deux jours se passèrent dans un silence que troublaient seuls les jeux de Loïc et du vieillard. Déchirés par les rochers, les pieds délicats de la jeune femme restaient toujours gonflés et douloureux. Le Maudit veillait sur elle et sur son enfant avec une constante sollicitude.

Un soir qu'il tenait son front dans ses deux mains, Marcelle s'aperçut que des larmes coulaient entre ses doigts.

— Vous souffrez, lui dit-elle à demi-voix.

— Oh ! oui ! répondit-il.

Puis, honteux de sa faiblesse, il s'écria d'une voix rude :

— Que me voulez-vous ? Laissez-moi ! laissez-moi !

Nous ne répéterons pas ce que lui dit Marcelle. Privées du charme de son accent, ses paroles sembleraient insignifiantes.

Or—

Heute am Abend ward mir noch ein Wunsch erfüllt, und zwar auf eigene Weise. Ich stand in der grossen Strasse auf den Schrittsteinen, an jenem Laden mit dem Kaufherrn scherzend ; auf einmal tritt ein Laufer, gross, wohlgekleidet, an mich heran, einen silbernen Teller rasch vorhaltend, worauf mehrere Kupferpfennige, wenige Silberstücke lagen. Da ich nicht wusste, was es heissen solle, so zuckte ich, den Kopf duckend, die Achseln, das gewöhnliche Zeichen, wodurch man sich lossagt, man mag nun Antrag oder Frage nicht verstehen oder nicht wollen. Eben so schnell als er gekommen, war er fort, und nun bemerkte ich auf der entgegengesetzten Seite der Strasse seinen Kameraden in gleicher Beschäftigung.

2. Translate into French *or* German :—

I was received at the railway-station by all the sons of the Emperor, and by the Prince of B——, who, having arrived late, ran across the platform to greet me. I was thence conducted to the Palace. The Emperor was waiting for me at the staircase. We were passing through a long corridor to His Majesty's apartments, when suddenly a fearful report was heard. I rushed into the room, while Count A——, not knowing what was about to happen next, held back the Emperor. We found all the windows broken and the walls in ruins. There was no longer any doubt that a mine had exploded under the salon.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

N.B.—Choose *one* subject only.

(*a*) The rulers of France and Burgundy in *Quentin Durward*.

(*b*) Tennyson's love of the beautiful.

(*c*) Tennyson's teaching on social and political questions.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

GEOMETRY.

MR. H. THRIFT.

Theoretical.

1. If the sum of the squares on two sides of a triangle equals the square on the third side, prove that the triangle is right-angled.

2. ABC is a triangle in which A is an acute angle. The perpendicular from B on AC meets AC in M: prove that

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AC \cdot AM.$$

3. Prove that equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre.

4. AB and CD are two chords of a circle meeting in the point O. Prove that the rectangle contained by AO and OB is equal to the rectangle contained by CO and OD.

5. If two triangles have their sides proportional, prove that they are equiangular.

6. Prove that if two parallelograms are equal in area and have an angle of one equal to an angle of the other, the sides about these equal angles are reciprocally proportional.

7. Describe a rectilineal figure similar to one rectilineal figure and equal in area to another.

Practical.

8. Describe a square equal in area to an equilateral triangle whose side is three inches long, stating your method of construction.

9. Construct the triangles whose sides are 2 inches and $2\sqrt{2}$ inches long and which have the angle opposite the smaller of these sides equal to one-third of a right angle.

10. On a line 1·5 in. long describe a segment of a circle containing an angle equal to the smallest angle of the triangle whose sides are 2, 2·5, and 1 inch long.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Solve the equation

$$\frac{3x-2}{3} - \frac{4x-5}{4} = \frac{x-1}{12}.$$

2. Find to two decimal places the roots of the equation

$$x^2 - 4x = 7.$$

3. Solve the equations

$$3x - 2y = 4.$$
$$4x - 3y = 8.$$

4. Solve the equations

$$x - y = 33, \quad x^2 + y^2 = 1649.$$

5. Find the factors of

$$(3x - 2y - z)^3 + (x - y - z)^3 + (3y + 2z - 4x)^3.$$

6. The area of a rectangle is 1 acre, and the length of its diagonal is 451 feet. Find the lengths of its sides.

7. Find to two decimal places the value of

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}.$$

8. Find the product correct to two decimal places of

$$32{\cdot}4592387, \quad {\cdot}0345625, \quad \text{and} \quad 2{\cdot}5438926.$$

[No credit will be given for this question unless *contracted* multiplication is used.]

9. A and B deposit £100 at the same time in two different banks at compound interest. At the end of one year A's deposit exceeds B's by £1; at the end of two years A's deposit exceeds B's by £2 1*s*. Find the rate of interest of each bank.

10. Find the square root of ·01234 to three places of decimals.

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. FRASER.

1. State the two theorems in connexion with circles on which depends the fact that the Radian is a fixed angle.

2. If $\sin A = x$, express all the other trigonometrical functions in terms of x.

3. Prove that

$(\sin A + \sec A)^2 + (\cos A + \operatorname{cosec} A)^2 = (1 + \sec A \,.\, \operatorname{cosec} A)^2$.

4. Prove

(*a*) $\sin^2\alpha + \sin^2\beta = \sin^2(\alpha + \beta) - 2 \sin\alpha \sin\beta \,.\, \cos(\alpha + \beta)$.

(*b*) $\tan^2 A = \dfrac{1 - \cos 2A}{1 + \cos 2A}$.

5. Express the area of a triangle in terms of the lengths of its sides.

6. If $\sin A = \frac{5}{13}$ and $\tan B = \frac{7}{24}$, calculate $\sin(A + B)$.

7. Find $\sin 22\frac{1}{2}°$, and $\cos 15°$.

8. Express $\tan(A + B + C)$ in terms of $\tan A$, $\tan B$, $\tan C$.

9. In a plane triangle, if $a = 52$, and $b = 60$, and $\sin A = \frac{3}{41}$, find the two possible values of C.

10. Simplify

$$\frac{\sin A + \sin 2A + \sin 3A}{\cos A + \cos 2A + \cos 3A}.$$

LATIN.

MR. KENNEDY.

[Candidates should attempt *either* the Unprescribed Passage *or* the Latin Composition, but not both.]

Unprescribed Passage.

Una domus vires et onus susceperat urbis :
  Sumunt gentiles arma professa manus :
Egreditur castris miles generosus ab isdem,
  E quis dux fieri quilibet aptus erat.
Ut celeri passu Cremeram tetigere rapacem ———
  Turbidus hibernis ille fluebat aquis ———
Castra loco ponunt. Destrictis ensibus ipsi
  Tyrrhenum valido marte per agmen eunt.
Non aliter, quam cum Libyca de rupe leones
  Invadunt sparsos lata per arva greges.
Diffugiunt hostes, inhonestaque volnera tergo
  Accipiunt : Tusco sanguine terra rubet.
Sic iterum, sic saepe cadunt. Ubi vincere aperte
  Non datur, insidias armaque tecta parant.

OVID.

For Latin Composition.

Translate into Latin :—

1. Hannibal, on hearing of this, said 'Nothing can be done against the will of heaven.'

2. Marcellus inspired his troops with a confidence that enabled them to hold their own against the enemy.

3. Damon, the teacher of Pericles, was banished by the Athenians because he was thought to be a man of superior intellect.

4. Some say that even as children they always took opposite sides both in play and in serious matters.

5. When the voting was about to begin, he rose and rebuked the Athenians. 'When,' he said, 'I did you true and honourable service, I was disgraced by you; now, when I have permitted much of the public money to be stolen, I am thought to be an excellent citizen. But I myself am more ashamed of the honour which you now pay me than I am of my former conviction, and I am sorry for you, because among you it is esteemed more honourable to abet evil-doers than to guard the national property.'

Translate:—

Nec minus interea extremam Saturnia bello
Imponit regina manum. Ruit omnis in urbem
Pastorum ex acie numerus caesosque reportant
Almonem puerum foedatique ora Galaesi
Implorantque deos obtestanturque Latinum.
Turnus adest medioque in crimine caedis et igni
Terrorem ingeminat: Teucros in regna vocari,
Stirpem admisceri Phrygiam, se limine pelli.
Tum quorum attonitae Baccho nemora avia matres
Insultant thiasis (neque enim leve nomen Amatae)
Undique collecti coeunt Martemque fatigant.
Ilicet infandum cuncti contra omina bellum,
Contra fata deum, perverso numine poscunt.
Certatim regis circumstant tecta Latini.
Ille velut pelagi rupes immota resistit,
Ut pelagi rupes magno veniente fragore,
Quae sese multis circum latrantibus undis
Mole tenet; scopuli nequiquam et spumea circum
Saxa fremunt laterique illisa refunditur alga.

VIRGIL.

1. Parse—*caesos*, *pelli*, *colleeti*, *perverso*, *illisa*, *refunditur*.

2. Give the meanings of—*luctari*, *tonsae*, *oratores*, *litare*, *tabulata*, *facies* (noun).

3. Complete the following lines:—

(*a*) Infandum, regina, iubes renovare ———————

(*b*) Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos ———————

(*c*) Una salus victis ———————

(*d*) Aurora in roseis fulgebat ——— ———————

(*e*) Flectere si nequeo superos ———————

4. How does the Second Book of the Aeneid close?

GREEK.

MR. JOHNSTON.

1. Translate:—

Γουνοῦμαί σε, ἄνασσα· θεός νύ τις, ἢ βροτός ἐσσι;
εἰ μέν τις θεός ἐσσι, τοὶ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν,
Ἀρτέμιδί σε ἐγώ γε, Διὸς κούρῃ μεγάλοιο,
εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε φυήν τ' ἄγχιστα ἐΐσκω·
εἰ δέ τις ἐσσι βροτῶν, τοὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ ναιετάουσι,
τρισμάκαρες μὲν σοί γε πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,
τρισμάκαρες δὲ κασίγνητοι· μάλα πού σφισι θυμὸς
αἰὲν ἐυφροσύνῃσιν ἰαίνεται εἵνεκα σεῖο,
λευσσόντων τοιόνδε θάλος χορὸν εἰσοιχνεῦσαν.
κεῖνος δ' αὖ περὶ κῆρι μακάρτατος ἔξοχον ἄλλων,
ὅς κέ σ' ἐεδνοισι βρίσας οἰκόνδ' ἀγάγηται.
οὐ γάυ πω τοιοῦτον ἴδον βροτὸν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν,
οὔτ' ἄνδρ' οὔτε γυναῖκα· σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντα.
Δήλῳ δή ποτε τοῖον Ἀπόλλωνος παρὰ βωμῷ
φοίνικος νέον ἔρνος ἀνερχόμενον ἐνόησα·
ἦλθον γὰρ καὶ κεῖσε, πολὺς δέ μοι ἕσπετο λαὸς
τὴν ὁδὸν ἣ δὴ ἔμελλεν ἐμοὶ κακὰ κήδε' ἔσεσθαι.

HOMER.

2. Parse—*ἐΐσκω, ἰαίνεται, εἰσοιχνεῦσαν, βρίσας, ἐνόησα.*

3. Give meanings of—*ἅλμη, διερός, εἰσίθμη, ἀλωή, πῖαρ, ἀποβρίξαντες, τασσαι, σκέπαρνον, ἠβαιόν, ἄκικυς.*

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. **Translate into English:—**

Either—

En rentrant à l'hôtel, je trouvai le souper servi. Une petite table ait dressée pour moi; plus loin, milord avait la sienne, où il était is en compagnie d'une jeune demoiselle, sa fille, que je n'avais point core vue. Elle était belle, éblouissante de fraîcheur, et ses manières ésentaient ce mélange de grâce et de raideur qu'on rencontre souvent ez les jeunes Anglaises qui appartiennent aux classes aristocratiques. omme je sais l'anglais, j'aurais pu profiter de leur conversation, sans utefois y prendre part; mais elle se borna à l'échange de quelques nosyllabes qui exprimaient un dédain rempli de dignité, au sujet du rvice des gens, de la qualité des mets, ou de l'équivoque propreté des tensiles.

Or—

Eulenspiegel kam gen Möllen, da ward er von Krankheit befallen. ls nun Eulenspiegel immer kränker wurde, machte er sein Testament nd teilte sein Gut in drei Teile: ein Teil seinen Freunden, ein Teil em Rat zu Möllen und ein Teil dem Kirchherrn, doch mit dem

Bescheid, wenn er stürbe, so sollte man seinen Leichnam begraben in geweihtes Erdreich und seine Seele mit Vigilien und Seelenmessen beraten und nach vier Wochen sollten sie die schönste Kiste, die er ihnen zeigte und mit köstlichen Schlössern wohl verwahrt hatte, aufschliessen und was darinnen wär', miteinander teilen und sich gütlich darüber vertragen. Das nahmen die drei Parteien gütlich an und Eulenspiegel starb. Als nun alle Dinge nach Laut des Testaments vollbracht und die vier Wochen verlaufen waren, da kam der Rat, der Kirchherr und Eulenspiegels Freunde und öffneten die Riste, seinen hinterlassenen Schatz zu teilen. Als sie nun geöffnet war, fanden sie nichts darin als Steine.

2. Translate into French or German :—

The miller was even more cruel than his last master, and Martin could scarcely carry the heavy burdens he constantly put on his back. At last one day he fell down exhausted, and the miller saw that he was nearly dead. He gave him a few days' rest, and then took him off to market and sold him. After this Martin's life became almost a happy one. He died when he was twenty years old. He would have lived longer, if he had not been treated with so much roughness. Everyone should learn to be kind to animals.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ALTON.

Write an essay on ONE of the following subjects :—

1. The Age of Chivalry.
2. Scott's powers as a romantic poet.
3. England in the days of the Mail Coach.
4. The Tartars.

SENIOR FRESHMEN AND FINAL FRESHMAN SUPPLEMENTALISTS.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. Simplify

$$\frac{x^4 - x^3 - 4x^2 + 19x - 15}{x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 17x - 21}.$$

2. Solve the equations

$$3x - 2y + z = 3,$$
$$-2x + y + 3z = 6\tfrac{1}{2},$$
$$x + 3y - 2z = 2\tfrac{1}{2}.$$

3. Factorize the expressions

$$x^3 + 64y^3,$$
$$x^4 + 4x^2y^2 + 16y^4,$$
$$x(y^2 - z^2) + y(z^2 - x^2) + z(x^2 - y^2).$$

4. The difference of two numbers is 5·6, and their product is 38·4. Find the numbers.

5. Find to the nearest m.m. the length which must be cut off a line 50 c.m. long, so that the rectangle formed by it and the whole line may be equal to the square on the other part of the line.

6. Apples are bought at the rate of a certain number for 5*d.*; if it had been possible to buy them so as to get one more than that number for 6*d.*, the number of pennies saved would have been equal to one-sixth of the number of apples bought. Find the rate at which the apples were bought.

7. Find the True Present Worth of a bill of £125 6*s.* 8*d.*, drawn on 21st March, payable in 3 months and discounted on 12th April at 5 per cent. per annum.

8. Find the proportion in which teas, bought at 2*s.* 4*d.* and 4*s.* per lb. respectively, should be mixed so that a profit of 10 per cent. may be made by retailing the mixture at 3*s.* 8*d.* per lb.

9. Find the change in income that results if £2100 Four Per Cent. Stock at $77\frac{1}{4}$ be sold, and the proceeds invested in Five Per Cent. Stock at $94\frac{1}{2}$.

10. A sum of £300 is borrowed at 5 per cent. compound interest, and the debt and interest are to be discharged by three equal payments made after the lapse of 1, 2, and 3 years respectively: find the amount of each of these payments.

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. H. THRIFT.

1. Define *circular measure* and *radian*.
Given $\pi = 3{\cdot}14159$, find the circular measure of 3°.

2. Express all the other trigonometrical ratios of an angle in terms of its cotangent.

3. Prove the formulae for $\sin(A + B)$ and $\cos(A + B)$, where A and B are acute angles but $A + B$ is an obtuse angle.

4. Express the sine and cosine of an angle in terms of the tangent of half the angle.

5. Simplify

$$\frac{\sin A + \sin 3A + \sin 5A + \sin 7A}{\cos A + \cos 3A + \cos 5A + \cos 7A}.$$

6. In a plane triangle assuming Euclid II, 12 and 13, prove that

$$\sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}}.$$

7. The sides of a triangle are 1 ft. and $\sqrt{2}$ ft. long, and the angl opposite the shorter side is 30°: solve the triangle.

8. Find the area of the triangle whose sides are 143, 100, and 87 fee long.

9. If r be the radius of the inscribed circle of a triangle, prove that

$$r = (s-a) \tan \frac{A}{2}.$$

10. Prove that $\log_a N = \log_b N \times \log_a b$.
How many figures are there in 35^{99},
given $\log 7 = \cdot 8451$,
$\log 2 = \cdot 3010$.

LOGIC.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Contradict the propositions:—

(*a*) No men are fools; (*b*) Some sheep have wool; (*c*) It never rain on Fridays; (*d*) The war may be over next year.

2. Define the terms (*a*) 'book' (noun), (*b*) 'coward,' testing you definitions by the rules.

3. Express the following (valid) argument as a syllogism in each o the four figures, in each case M being the middle term, P the major and S the minor:—

Either Some M is P or No S is M or Some S is not P.

4. (*a*) Prove that II, IO give no conclusion in any figure.

(*b*) Find from the general rules the positions of M if AI and AO give conclusions.

5. (*a*) 'If the Bill passes, either the whole of Ireland will be satisfied or there will be disaster. If Ulster is to be satisfied, the Bill will not pass.' What is the simplest inference to be drawn from the admission that the Bill will pass?

(*b*) Prove that the chance of two events taking place is the product of the chances of each taking place.

MECHANICS.

MR. FRASER.

(For Senior Freshmen.)

1. Three forces act on a rigid body, and keep it at rest.
State the conditions which the characteristics of the forces must fulfil.

2. Two forces whose magnitudes are 8 and 12 lbs. weight act along the diagonals of a square, and two others 10 and 2 lbs. weight act along the perpendiculars to two adjacent sides at their middle points.
Find the line of action and magnitude of their resultant.

3. A heavy particle whose weight is W is sustained on a smooth inclined plane, by three forces applied to it, each of magnitude $\frac{W}{3}$.
One acts vertically upwards, another horizontally, and the third up the inclined plane. Find the inclination of the plane.

4. A heavy beam AB rests against a smooth horizontal plane CA and a smooth vertical wall CB, the lower extremity A being attached to a cord which passes over a smooth pulley at C and sustains a given weight P. Find the position of equilibrium and the pressures on the plane and wall.

5. Explain what is meant by the term 'moment of a force round a point.' Prove that two couples will destroy each other's effect, if the sum of the moments round any point is zero.

6. A mass of 100 lbs. is placed on a rough inclined plane.
If the angle i of inclination of the plane is such that $\tan i = \frac{7}{24}$, and the coefficient μ of friction is such that $\mu = \frac{1}{2}$.
Find the horizontal force that is just necessary to push it up the plane.

7. Prove that the work done in raising a system of weights is equal to the sum of the weights multiplied by the height through which the centre of gravity of the weights has been raised.

(For Final Freshmen Supplementalists.)

Any FOUR of the questions for Senior Freshmen, and the following:—

1. A train of mass 40 tons is running with a velocity of 60 miles per hour when steam is shut off. If the velocity is reduced to 10 miles an hour in 2 minutes, what is the average resistance?

2. Explain the terms 'acceleration,' 'momentum,' 'kinetic energy,' 'potential energy.'
If a body is projected vertically upwards, prove that the sum of the potential and kinetic energies is constant.

3. A body of 20 lbs. mass is attached to a string 10 feet long and makes 15 revolutions per minute.
Calculate the tension in the string.

4. Find the retardation when a body is moving up a rough inclined plane.

MR. MOONEY.

FOR LATIN COMPOSITION.

At last, after he had reigned wisely and well for nearly forty years, it chanced that one day he called his people together in the field of Mars, when, all on a sudden, there arose a dreadful storm, and all was as dark as night; and the rain and thunder and lightning were so terrible that all the people fled from the field and ran to their several homes. When the storm was over, they came back to the field of Mars; but Romulus was nowhere to be found, for Mars, his father, had carried him up to heaven in his chariot.

(*For Senior Freshmen.*)

Translate :—

St. Primum omnium olim terra quom prosciditur,
In quincto quoque sulco moriuntur boves.
Ph. Apage ! *St.* Acheruntis ostium in nostrost agro.
Tum vinum prius quam coctumst pendet putidum.
Le. Consuadet homini, credo. Etsi scelestus est,
At mi infidelis non est. *St.* Audi cetera.
Postid, frumenti quom alibi messis maxumast,
Tribus tantis illi minus redit quam obseveris.
Ph. Em istic oportet obseri mores malos,
Si in obserendo possint interfieri.
St. Neque umquam quisquamst, quoius illic ager fuit,
Quin pessume ei res vorterit: quoium fuit
Alii exulatum abierunt, alii emortui,
Alii se suspendere. Em nunc hic, quoius est,
Ut ad incitas redactust ! *Ph.* Apage a me istum agrum !
St. Magis 'apage' dicas, si omnia a me audiveris.
Nam fulguritae sunt alternae arbores :
Sues moriuntur angina acerrume :
Oves scabrae sunt, tam glabrae, em, quam haec est manus.

PLAUTUS.

1. Give the principal parts of *coctum*, *prosciditur*, *redactus*.
Distinguish *quŏque* from *quōque*. Mark the quantity of the *i* in *angina*.

2. Explain—*permanascere*, *promus*, *comminiscor*, *epitheca*, *vapulare*, *aculeus*, *choragus*, *sagina*, *lanius*, *peculium*.

3. What do you know of Plautus and the sources of his plays?

(*For Final Freshman Supplementalists.*)

Translate :—

Hinc via Tartarei quae fert Acherontis ad undas.
Turbidus hic caeno vastaque voragine gurges
Aestuat atque omnem Cocyto eructat harenam.
Portitor has horrendus aquas et flumina servat
Terribili squalore Charon : cui plurima mento

Canities inculta iacet; stant lumina flamma;
Sordidus ex umeris nodo dependet amictus.
Ipse ratem conto subigit velisque ministrat,
Et ferruginea subvectat corpora cumba,
Iam senior: sed cruda deo viridisque senectus.
Huc omnis turba ad ripas effusa ruebat,
Matres atque viri, defunctaque corpora vita
Magnanimum heroum, pueri innuptaeque puellae,
Impositique rogis iuvenes ante ora parentum:
Quam multa in silvis autumni frigore primo
Lapsa cadunt folia, aut ad terram gurgite ab alto
Quam multae glomerantur aves, ubi frigidus annus
Trans pontum fugat et terris inmittit apricis.

VIRGIL.

1. Mark the quantity of the *i* in *portitor*. What are the nominatives of *caeno, voragine, velis, mento, conto*? Give the principal parts of *effunctа, effusa, subigit*.

2. Explain—*mola, bubo, stipes, telae, talaria, indago, extorris, rimari, populari, lituus*.

3. What was the doctrine of the *anima mundi*?

GREEK.

DR. GOLIGHER.

(*For Senior Freshmen.*)

Translate:—

ΦΕ. ἥκω κακοῖσι σοῖσι συγκάμνων, τέκνον·
ἐσθλῆς γὰρ, οὐδεὶς ἀντερεῖ, καὶ σώφρονος
γυναικὸς ἡμάρτηκας. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν
σέρειν ἀνάγκη, καίπερ ὄντα δύσφορα.
δέχου δὲ κόσμον τόνδε, καὶ κατὰ χθονὸς
ἴτω· τὸ ταύτης σῶμα τιμᾶσθαι χρεών,
ἥτις γε τῆς σῆς προὔθανε ψυχῆς, τέκνον,
καί μ' οὐκ ἄπαιδ' ἔθηκεν, οὐδ' εἴασε σοῦ
στερέντα γῆρᾳ πενθίμῳ καταφθίνειν,
πάσαις δ' ἔθηκεν εὐκλεέστατον βίον
γυναιξὶν, ἔργον τλᾶσα γενναῖον τόδε.
ὦ τόνδε μὲν σώσασ', ἀναστησασα δὲ
ἡμᾶς πίτνοντας, χαῖρε. κἀν Ἅιδου δόμοις
εὖ σοι γένοιτο. φημὶ τοιούτους γάμους
λύειν βροτοῖσιν, ἢ γαμεῖν οὐκ ἄξιον.

ΑΔ. οὔτ' ἦλθες ἐς τόνδ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ κληθεὶς τάφον
οὔτ' ἐν φίλοισι σὴν παρουσίαν λέγω.
κόσμον δὲ τὸν σὸν οὔποθ' ἥδ' ἐνδύσεται·
οὐ γάρ τι τῶν σῶν ἐνδεὴς ταφήσεται.
τότε ξυναλγεῖν χρὴν σ' ὅτ' ὠλλύμην ἐγώ.

EURIPIDES.

1. Parse and give the chief parts of *συγκάμνων*, *ἡμάρτηκας*, *προὔθανε*, *ἀναστήσασα*, *κληθείς*.

2. (*a*) Scan, with notes on metre, the second, seventh, and twelfth lines.

(*b*) Explain the use of *ἥτις* in the seventh line.

3. Consider briefly the character-drawing of the *Alcestis*.

(*For Final Freshman Supplementalists.*)

Translate :—

ἦ καὶ ἀναΐξας ἐριούνιος ἅρμα καὶ ἵππους
καρπαλίμως μάστιγα καὶ ἡνία λάζετο χερσὶν
ἐν δ' ἔπνευσ' ἵπποισι καὶ ἡμιόνοις μένος ἠΰ.
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ πύργους τε νεῶν καὶ τάφρον ἵκοντο,
οἱ δὲ νέον περὶ δόρπα φυλακτῆρες πονέοντο,
τοῖσι δ' ἐφ' ὕπνον ἔχευε διάκτορος Ἀργεϊφόντης
πᾶσιν, ἄφαρ δ' ὤϊξε πύλας καὶ ἀπῶσεν ὀχῆας
ἐς δ' ἄγαγε Πριαμόν τε καὶ ἀγλαὰ δῶρ' ἐπ' ἀπήνης.
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ κλισίην Πηληϊάδεω ἀφίκοντο
ὑψηλὴν, τὴν Μυρμιδόνες ποίησαν ἄνακτι
δοῦρ' ἐλάτης κέρσαντες· ἀτὰρ καθύπερθεν ἔρεψαν
λαχνήεντ' ὄροφον λειμωνόθεν ἀμήσαντες·
ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ μεγάλην αὐλὴν ποίησαν ἄνακτι
σταυροῖσιν πυκινοῖσι· θύρην δ' ἔχε μοῦνος ἐπιβλὴς
εἰλάτινος, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον Ἀχαιοὶ,
τρεῖς δ' ἀναοίγεσκον μεγάλην κληῖδα θυράων,
τῶν ἄλλων· Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσσεσκε καὶ οἷος·
δή ῥα τόθ' Ἑρμείας ἐριούνιος ᾧξε γέροντι,
ἐς δ' ἄγαγε κλυτὰ δῶρα ποδώκεϊ Πηλεΐωνι,
ἐξ ἵππων δ' ἀπέβαινεν ἐπὶ χθόνα φώνησέν τε.

HOMER.

1. Parse *ἔχευε*, *ἀπῶσεν*, *κέρσαντες*, *ᾧξε*, *ἄγαγε*.

2. (*a*) Scan the last three lines.

(*b*) Explain the titles applied to Hermes.

3. Give the meanings of *κτέρεα*, *μολυβδαίνη*, *ἄριστον*, *ἐντυπάς*, *γλῆνος*.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English :—

Either,

Il y avait dix jours environ que j'étais à Paris, lorsqu'un soir, en revenant l'oreille basse d'une de ces visites à la rue Saint-Guillaume,—je m'étais juré d'y aller jusqu'à ce qu'on me mît à la porte,—je trouvai chez mon portier une petite lettre. Devine de qui? . . . une lettre du comte, mon cher, du comte de la rue de Lille, qui m'engageait à me présenter sans retard chez son ami le marquis d'Hacqueville. On demandait un secrétaire . . . Tu penses, quelle joie! et aussi quelle

leçon! Cet homme froid et sec, sur lequel je comptais si peu, c'était justement lui qui s'occupait de moi tandis que l'autre, si accueillant, me faisait faire depuis huit jours le pied de grue sur son perron, exposé, ainsi que le curé de Saint-Nizier, aux rires insolents des valets bleu et or . . . C'est là la vie, mon cher: et à Paris on l'apprend vite.

Sans perdre une minute, je courus chez le marquis d'Hacqueville Je trouvai un petit vieux, frétillant, sec, tout en nerfs, alerte et gai comme une abeille.

Or,

Wir nahmen freundschaftlich Abschied, und fröhlich stieg ich den Berg hinauf. Bald empfing mich eine Waldung himmelhoher Tannen, für die ich in jeder Hinsicht Respekt habe. Diesen Bäumen ist nämlich das Wachsen nicht so ganz leicht gemacht worden, und sie haben es sich in der Jugend saur werden lassen. Der Berg ist hier mit vielen grossen Granitblöcken übersäet, und die meisten Bäume mussten mit ihren Wurzeln diese Steine umranken oder sprengen, und mühsam den Boden suchen, woraus sie Nahrung schöpfen können. Hier und da liegen die Steine, gleichsam ein Thor bildend, über einander, und oben darauf stehen die Bäume, die nackten Wurzeln über jene Steinpforte hinziehend, und erst am Fusse derselben den Boden erfassend, so dass sie in der freien Luft zu wachsen scheinen. Und doch haben sie sich zu jener gewaltigen Höhe empor geschwungen, und, mit den umklammerten Steinen wie zusammengewachsen, stehen sie fester als ihre bequemen Kollegen im zahmen Forstboden des flachen Landes. Auf den Zweigen der Tannen kletterten Eichhörnchen und unter denselben spazierten die gelben Hirsche. Wenn ich solch ein liebes, edles Tier sehe, so kann ich nicht begreifen, wie gebildete Leute Vergnügen daran finden, es zu hetzen und zu töten.

2. Translate into French *or* German:—

Before long Jack was left alone in Lyons, and saw the furniture sold under his eyes, keeping only a chair, a mattress, and a broom. He still lived in the old house, as the rent had been paid for two months in advance. But what a life living all alone in that big comfortless house! His only comfort came from my letters, for he went nowhere, and had no friends. One day he made up his mind to set out for Paris, where he hoped to have more chance of earning a living. He had, however, no false hopes, and made the most careful preparations. First he bought out a tailor who was willing to make him a suit, and then, with a few letters of recommendation from a certain vicar, he set out to try his luck.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ALTON.

[Choose *one* subject.]

(*For Senior Freshmen.*)

1. English country life in the seventeenth century.
2. George Eliot's female characters.

(*For Final Freshman Supplementalists.*)

1. Oliver Goldsmith.
2. The apparent contradictions in the character of Richard III.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. H. THRIFT.

1. Find the work done in raising 1 ton weight from the bottom of a mine 250 feet deep by means of a wire rope weighing 3 pounds per foot.

2. A ladder AB 15 feet long, whose centre of gravity divides it into two segments of which the lower AG is 6 feet long, rests with one end A on the ground and the other end B against a vertical wall. If the coefficients of friction for the ground and wall are $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ respectively, find the inclination of the ladder to the horizon when the ladder is just about to slip.

3. A train moving with a velocity of 30 miles per hour comes to the foot of an incline of 1 in 112, and shuts off steam. The resistance due to friction, etc., is 10 pounds for each ton in the mass of the train: how far will the train run up the incline?

4. A hammer whose mass is a pound moving with a velocity of 34 feet per second strikes a nail whose mass is one ounce, and drives it one inch into a fixed block of wood. Find the average value of the resistance of the wood to the nail, and the time the nail takes to penetrate.

5. If volumes V_1, V_2, V_3 of substances whose specific gravities are respectively s_1, s_2, s_3 be mixed, find the specific gravity of the mixture.

If weights W_1, W_2, W_3 of the same substances be mixed, find the specific gravity of the mixture.

The substances have no action on one another.

6. A common hydrometer whose zero reading is at the top of the stem reads 16 in water and 40 in a liquid of specific gravity 1·2. What is the specific gravity of a liquid in which it reads 32?

7. Owing to some air having got into the top of a barometer, it reads, when the temperature is 15° C., 29 when it ought to read 30, and 27·8 when it ought to read 28·55: find the true height of the barometer, neglecting the expansion of the mercury, if it reads 29·6 when the temperature is 23° C.

8. A ray of light proceeding from a given point is reflected in succession from each of two plane mirrors, whose surfaces make a fixed angle with each other. Prove that the angle between the incident and doubly reflected ray is double the angle between the mirrors.

9. Define the optical centre of a lens.

If a double convex lens be constructed of two spherical surfaces of radii r and r', find its centre.

10. Draw a diagram illustrating the use of a lens to a short-sighted person.

A person cannot read distinctly if his book is more than 6 inches from his eye. What kind of glasses, and of what focal length, must he use to enable him to read when his book is held at a distance of 10 inches from his eye?

ASTRONOMY.

MR. FRASER.

1. Write a short note on the Planetary System.

2. Describe a sun-dial.

3. Describe Halley's Sextant.

4. What are the astronomical instruments used, the experiments which have to be performed, and the calculations which have to be made, in determining a good approximation to the size of the Moon?

5. Write a note on 'the Radiant Point.'

6. Explain the lunar method of finding the latitude at sea, and point out its advantages.

7. Assuming that the planetary orbits are coplanar circles with the Sun in their common centre, find an expression for the annual parallax of Jupiter in terms of the synodic period, and the interval of time between two consecutive quadratures.

8. How has the direction of the 'Apse Line' been determined?

9. State the most important characteristics of the Earth.

10. Explain clearly why the phenomena twilight and dawn occur.

(*a*) Show why the duration of either must depend upon the position of the observer, and the time of the year.

LATIN.

MR. TATE.

(All Candidates must attempt *either* the Unprescribed Passage, *or* the Composition.)

[A.]

Unprescribed Passage.

Translate:—

Amnis, arundinibus limosas obsite ripas,
Ad dominam propero. Siste parumper aquas!
Nec tibi sunt pontes, nec quae sine remigis ictu
Concava traiecto cumba rudente vehat.
Parvus eras, memini, nec te transire refugi,
Summaque vix talos contigit unda meos.
Nunc ruis adposito nivibus de monte solutis,
Et turpi crassas gurgite volvis aquas.

OVID.

For Latin Composition.

While they thus wasted the time in disputing rather than in deliberating, Hannibal, who had kept his lines drawn up till late in the

day, called back the rest of his troops into his camp, but sent forward the Numidian cavalry across the river to attack the water-parties from the smaller of the two Roman camps. Coming on with shouting and uproar they sent the undisciplined crowd flying before they had even reached the bank, and rode on till they came on an outpost stationed before the rampart and close to the very camp-gates.

[B.]

1. Translate : —

'Mercedem appellas? Quid enim scio?' 'Culpa docentis
Scilicet arguitur, quod laevae parte mamillae
Nil salit Arcadico iuveni, cuius mihi sexta
Quaque die miserum dirus caput Hannibal inplet,
Quidquid id est de quo deliberat, an petat urbem
A Cannis, an post nimbos et fulmina cautus
Circumagat madidas a tempestate cohortes.
Quantum vis stipulare et protinus accipe, quid do
Ut totiens illum pater audiat?' Haec alii sex
Vel plures uno conclamant ore sophistae
Et veras agitant lites raptore relicto;
Fusa venena silent, malus ingratusque maritus,
Et quae iam veteres sanant mortaria caecos.

JUVENAL.

2. Give the meaning of—*cophinus, schoenobates, abolla, cerdo, sufflamen, siparium, cucurbita, pero.*

3. What other reading exists instead of *quid do* in line 8 of the above passage?

Explain the difference in sense between these two readings.

GREEK.

MR. ALTON.

Translate :—

ὑμεῖς δέ, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, πλείστην δύναμιν ἁπάντων ἔχοντες, τριήρεις, ὁπλίτας, ἱππέας, χρημάτων πρόσοδον, τούτων μὲν μεχρι τῆς τήμερον ἡμέρας οὐδενὶ πώποτ' εἰς δέον τι κέχρησθε, οὐδενὸς δ' ἀπολείπεσθε, ὥσπερ θ' οἱ βάρβαροι πυκτεύουσιν, οὕτω πολεμεῖτε Φιλίππῳ. καὶ γὰρ ἐκείνων ὁ πληγεὶς ἀεὶ τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται. κἂν ἑτέρωσε πατάξῃς, ἐκεῖσέ εἰσιν αἱ χεῖρες. προβάλλεσθαι δ' ἢ βλέπειν ἐναντίον οὔτ' οἶδεν οὔτ' ἐθέλει. καὶ ὑμεῖς, ἐὰν ἐν Χερρονήσῳ πύθησθε Φίλιππον, ἐκεῖσε βυηθεῖν ψηφίζεσθε, ἐὰν ἐν Πύλαις, ἐκεῖσε, ἐὰν ἄλλοθί που, συμπαραθεῖτ' ἄνω καὶ κάτω. καὶ στρατηγεῖσθε μὲν ὑπ' ἐκείνου. βεβούλευσθε δ' οὐδὲν αὐτοὶ συμφέρον περὶ τοῦ πολέμου, οὐδὲ πρὸ τῶν πραγμάτων προυρᾶτ' οὐδέν, πρὶν ἂν ἡ γεγενημένον ἢ γιγνόμενόν τι πύθησθε. ταῦτα δ' ἴσως πρότερον μὲν ἐνῆν, νῦν δ' ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἥκει τὴν ἀκμήν, ὥστ' οὐκέτ' ἐγχωρεῖ. δοκεῖ δέ μοι θεῶν τις, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τοῖς γιγνομένοις ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως αἰσχυνόμενος τὴν φιλοπραγμοσύνην ταύτην ἐμβαλεῖν Φιλίππῳ.—

DEMOSTHENES.

1. Parse—κέχρησθε, πληγείς, συμπαραθεῖτε, πύθησθε, ἐμβαλεῖν.

2. Give the meanings of—*βραβεύειν, τιθασεύειν, φωρᾶν, φενακίζειν.* What were *τὰ θεωρικά*?

3. Where were Pylae and the Chersonesus?

4. Where was Olynthus? What events incited Demosthenes to compose the First Olynthiac Oration?

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English:—

Either—

La troupe atteignit enfin le plateau . . . il ne restait plus qu'un petit nombre de traînards dispersés sur la pente du ravin . . . c'était le moment de faire main basse. Fargès et Lombard échangèrent un coup d'œil dans l'ombre . . . ils allaient donner le signal, lorsqu'un cri de détresse . . . un cri perçant vola de bouche en bouche jusqu'au sommet de la côte, et glaça d'épouvante toute la caravane : 'Les Cosaques! . . . les Cosaques!'

Alors ce fut une scène étrange ; Fargès s'élança derrière le rideau de feuillage pour distribuer de nouveaux ordres . . . On entendit le bruit sec et rapide des batteries, puis de ce côté tout rentra dans le silence.

Quant aux fugitifs, ils n'avaient pas bougé. Immobiles, se regardant l'un l'autre, la bouche béante, n'ayant ni la force de fuir, ni le courage de prendre une résolution, ils offraient l'image de la terreur. Le diplomate seul ne perdit pas sa présence d'esprit, et courut se blottir dans une roche creuse, de sorte qu'on ne voyait plus au dehors que ses épaulières et le bas de ses jambes.

Or—

Von Goslar ging ich den andern Morgen weiter. Wieder schönes, klares Sonntagswetter. Ich bestieg Hügel und Berge, betrachtete, wie die Sonne den Nebel zu verscheuchen suchte, wanderte freudig durch die schauernden Wälder, und um mein träumendes Haupt klingelten die Glockenblümchen von Goslar. In ihren weissen Nachtmänteln standen die Berge, die Tannen rüttelten sich den Schlaf aus den Gliedern, der frische Morgenwind frisierte ihnen die herabhängenden, grünen Haare, die Vöglein hielten Betstunde, das Wiesenthal blitzte wie eine diamantenbesäete Golddecke, und der Hirt schritt darüber hin mit seiner lautenden Herde. Ich mochte mich wohl eigentlich verirrt haben. Man schlägt immer Seitenwege und Fusssteige ein, und glaubt dadurch sicher zum Ziele zu gelangen.

2. Translate into French *or* German :—

Some one shut the window again. I waited for a full quarter of an hour, looking at the deserted street and listening to the dogs barking at the moon. At last I heard steps : someone came slowly downstairs. The door opened and my friend, wrapped in a grey ulster, with a small lantern in his hand, appeared on the threshold. 'I have hurried,' he said, 'so as not to keep you waiting.' 'You have done well,' I replied, 'I have been freezing for the last twenty minutes.'

EUROPEAN HISTORY.

MR. CURTIS.

1. What countries were contained in Charles V's Empire? How did his power vary in the different countries?

2. What were the merits and defects of the Religious Peace of Augsburg?

3. Discuss the objects of France *or* Sweden in the Thirty Years' War.

4. What were considered as 'the natural frontiers of France'? How far did Louis XIV secure them?

5. Write on the organization of Russia by Peter the Great.

6. What efforts were made to reform the state of France before the Revolution?

7. Discuss the general character of Napoleon I's rule in France.

8. Write on any *two* of these:—

The character of the seventeenth-century revolutions in England.
The Congress of Vienna.
The policy of Cavour.
The Union of Austria and Hungary.
The unification of Germany in 1866 and 1871.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

N.B.—Choose *one* subject only.

1. The strength and weakness of Walpole's character.

2. Walpole's Finance.

3. Bacon's views on Atheism and Superstition.

4. Bacon's estimate of Mankind.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DEGREE EXAMINATION.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. Draw a diagram of 4 pulleys arranged according to the third system in which each string is attached to the weight, and find what weight can be supported by a force of 14 lbs. weight, if each pulley weighs $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Mark the tensions of the different strings.

2. A system of forces acts upon a rigid body, with their lines of action lying in the same plane. Prove that they are equivalent either to a single force or to a couple.

3. A weight of 13 lbs. on a rough inclined plane is connected by a string passing over a pulley at the top of the plane with a weight of 9 lbs. hanging vertically. If the tangent of the angle of inclination of the plane is $\frac{8}{15}$, and the coefficient of friction is $\frac{1}{4}$, find the acceleration of the weight up the plane.

4. If a shell strikes the ground 70 miles away from the gun that throws it, 3 minutes after the gun is fired, find the velocity with which it left the gun, neglecting the resistance of the air and the curvature of the earth.

5. A body weighs 211·6 gr. in air, 187·3 gr. in water, and 182·4 gr. in a certain liquid: find the densities of the solid and the liquid.

6. Explain the term 'pressure at a point in a liquid,' and show what quantities determine its magnitude.

A rectangular sluice-gate, 4 ft. wide and 2 ft. deep, has its surface vertical, with its upper edge 12 ft. below the surface of the water: find the total pressure on it.

7. Describe an air-pump and show how to find the pressure to which the air in a receiver is reduced by a given number of strokes of the pump.

8. An object, 2″ in length, is placed 3″ in front of a concave mirror of 10″ radius.

Draw a diagram showing how and where the image of the object is formed, and determine the position and size of the image.

9. Show that a ray of light falling nearly at perpendicular incidence on a thin prism is deviated by a constant amount in passing through the prism, and show how the amount of this deviation depends upon the angle of the prism and the index of refraction of the refracting substance.

10. Describe Hadley's sextant and prove the theorem upon which the construction of it depends.

ASTRONOMY.

MR. ROGERS.

1. How is the size of the Earth determined?

2. Draw diagrams, the one heliocentric and the other geocentric, to illustrate the relative lengths of day and night at the solstices and equinoxes, indicating on each diagram the angles which represent the declinations and meridian altitudes of the Sun.

3. (*a*) What sort of a curve does the Sun appear to describe in the course of a year on the sphere celestial?

(*b*) What is the ecliptic regarded as a great circle visible to the observer?

(*c*) Name the principal constellations lying on or near the ecliptic.

(*d*) In what constellation does the first point of Aries lie?

4. (*a*) What is precession, and what effect does it produce on the longitude and latitude of Stars?

(*b*) What is its physical cause?

5. (*a*) Why are inferior planets either morning or evening stars?

(*b*) About what time of day does a superior planet rise and set when brightest, and why?

6. (*a*) What sort of orbits do non-returning comets describe?

(*b*) What is peculiar about Encke's Comet?

(*c*) What suggestions have been made to explain the peculiarity?

7. Show how to find the ratio of the Sun's mass to that of the Earth.

LATIN.

MR. KENNEDY.

[All candidates should attempt either A or B, but not both.]

[A.]

Translate into English:—

Si aeger esses, curam intermisisses rei familiaris et forensia tibi negotia excidissent nec quemquam tanti putares, cui advocatus in remissione descenderes. Toto animo id ageres, ut quam primum morbo liberareris: quid ergo? Non et nunc idem facias? Omnia impedimenta dimitte et vaca bonae menti: nemo ad illam pervenit occupatus. Exercet philosophia regnum suum; dat tempus, non accipit. Non est res subseciva: ordinaria est, domina est, adest et iubet. Alexander cuidam civitati partem agrorum et dimidium rerum omnium promittenti, 'eo, inquit, proposito in Asiam veni, ut non id acciperem, quod dedissetis, sed ut id haberetis, quod reliquissem.' Idem philosophia

rebus omnibus: 'non sum hoc tempus acceptura, quod vobis superfuerit, sed id vos habebitis, quod ipsa erogaro.' Totam huc converte mentem, huic adside, hanc cole: ingens intervallum inter te et ceteros fiet. Omnes mortales vita antecedes, non multo te di antecedent.

[B.]

Translate into Latin:—

Indeed in Greece, wherever an eternal fire is kept up, as at Delphi and Athens, it is not maidens, but widows, past the age to wed, that tend it. When any of these fires chance to go out, as, for instance, the sacred lamp went out at Athens when Aristion was despot, and the fire went out at Delphi when the temple was burned by the Persians, and at Rome in the revolutions during the time of the wars with King Mithridates, the fire, and even the altar upon which it burned, was swept away; then they say that it must not be lighted from another fire, but that an entirely new fire must be made, lighted by a pure and undefiled ray from the sun. They usually light it with mirrors made by hollowing the surface of an isosceles right-angled triangle, which conducts all the rays of light into one point.

(*For Senior Sophisters.*)

Translate into English:—

Quod superest, ubi pulsam hiemem Sol aureus egit
Sub terras caelumque aestiva luce reclusit,
Illae continuo saltus silvasque peragrant
Purpureosque metunt flores et flumina libant
Summa leves. Hinc nescio qua dulcedine laetae
Progeniem nidosque fovent, hinc arte recentis
Excudunt ceras et mella tenacia fingunt.
Hinc ubi iam emissum caveis ad sidera caeli
Nare per aestatem liquidam suspexeris agmen
Obscuramque trahi vento mirabere nubem,
Contemplator: aquas dulcis et frondea semper
Tecta petunt. Huc tu iussos asperge sapores,
Trita melisphylla et cerinthae ignobile gramen,
Tinnitusque cie et Matris quate cymbala circum:
Ipsae consident medicatis sedibus, ipsae
Intima more suo sese in cunabula condent.

VIRGIL.

1. Parse—*pulsam*, *egit*, *reclusit*, *metunt*, *suspexeris*, *contemplator*, *consident*.

2. Write a geographical and historical note on the following lines:—

Ergo inter sese paribus concurrere telis
Romanos acies iterum videre Philippi;
Nec fuit indignum superis bis sanguine nostro
Emathiam et latos Haemi pinguescere campos.

3. Describe Virgil as a courtier.

(*For Degree Candidates.*)

Translate into English:—

Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum,
Multa recedentes adimunt; ne forte seniles
Mandentur iuveni partes pueroque viriles.
Semper in adiunctis aevoque morabimur aptis.
Aut agitur res in scaenis aut acta refertur.
Segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem,
Quam quae sunt oculis subiecta fidelibus, et quae
Ipse sibi tradit spectator: non tamen intus
Digna geri promes in scaenam, multaque tolles
Ex oculis quae mox narret facundia praesens,
Ne pueros coram populo Medea trucidet,
Aut humana palam coquat exta nefarius Atreus,
Aut in avem Procne vertatur, Cadmus in anguem.
Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic incredulus odi.

HORACE.

1. What are the legends about Medea, Atreus, Procne, and Cadmus?
2. Name some of the older Latin poets, and give Horace's criticisms.
3. Write a short account of the friendships of Horace?

GREEK.

DR. GOLIGHER.

(*For Senior Sophisters.*)

1. Translate:—

τότε δὲ τοῦ Περικλέους ἔοικεν ὁ λοιμὸς λαβέσθαι λαβὴν οὐκ ὀξεῖαν, ὥσπερ ἄλλων, οὐδὲ σύντονον, ἀλλὰ βληχρᾷ τινι νόσῳ καὶ μῆκος ἐν ποικίλαις ἐχούσῃ μεταβολαῖς διαχρωμένην τὸ σῶμα σχολαίως καὶ ὑπερείπουσαν τὸ φρόνημα τῆς ψυχῆς. ὁ γοῦν Θεόφραστος ἐν τοῖς Ἠθικοῖς διαπορήσας, εἰ πρὸς τὰς τύχας τρέπεται τὰ ἤθη καὶ κινούμενα τοῖς τῶν σωμάτων πάθεσιν ἐξίσταται τῆς ἀρετῆς, ἱστόρηκεν, ὅτι νοσῶν ὁ Περικλῆς ἐπισκοπουμένῳ τινὶ τῶν φίλων δείξειε περίαπτον ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν τῷ πραχήλῳ περιηρτημένον, ὡς σφόδρα κακῶς ἔχων, ὁπότε καὶ ταύτην ὑπομένοι τὴν ἀβελτερίαν.—PLUTARCH.

2. (*a*) Parse fully: λαβέσθαι, δείξειε, περιηρτημένον.

(*b*) What is the date meant by τότε?

3. Give some account of the authorities used by Plutarch in his life of Pericles.

4. Write down the following words with their meanings:—

ἀγγεῖον, βλασφημία, δημώδης, ἐπιτραγωδεῖν, κληρουχία.

(*For Degree Candidates.*)

1. Translate:—

Τίνος δέ, ἦ δ' ὅς, πέρι λέγεις; Ἀγριότητός τε καὶ σκληρότητος, καὶ αὖ μαλακίας τε καὶ ἡμερότητος, ἦν δ' ἐγώ. ἔγωγε, ἔφη, ὅτι οἱ μὲν

γυμναστικῇ ἀκράτῳ χρησαμενοι ἀγριώτεροι τοῦ δέοντος ἀποβαίνουσιν, οἱ δὲ μουσικῇ μαλακώτεροι αὖ γίγνονται ἢ ὡς κάλλιον αὐτοῖς. καὶ μήν, ἦν δ' ἐγώ, τό γε ἄγριον τὸ θυμοειδὲς ἂν τῆς φύσεως παρέχοιτο, καὶ ὀρθῶς μὲν τραφὲν ἀνδρεῖον ἂν εἴη. μᾶλλον δ' ἐπιταθὲν τοῦ δέοντος σκληρόν τε καὶ χαλεπὸν γίγνοιτ' ἄν, ὡς τὸ εἰκός. δοκεῖ μοι, ἔφη. τί δέ; τὸ ἥμερον οὐχ ἡ φιλόσοφος ἂν ἔχοι φύσις; καὶ μᾶλλον μὲν ἀνεθέντος αὐτοῦ μαλακώτερον εἴη τοῦ δέοντος. καλῶς δὲ τραφέντος ἥμερόν τε καὶ κόσμιον. Ἔστι ταῦτα. δεῖν δέ γε φαμεν τοὺς φύλακας ἀμφοτέρα ἔχειν τούτω τὼ φύσει.—PLATO.

2. Parse fully: τραφέν, ἐπιταθέν, ἀνεθέντος.

3. State and consider Plato's views on (*a*) the right use of falsehood, (*b*) μίμησις, (*c*) μουσική.

FRENCH.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English:—

Quelquefois seulement, au mois de juin, par un de ces jours chauds et clairs où le ciel est bleu comme la prunelle d'une Anglaise, où le soleil caresse d'un baiser d'or les façades sales et noires des maisons de la ville; lorsque chacun se retire au plus profond de son appartement, abat ses jalousies, ferme ses rideaux, et reste étendue sur sa molle ottomane, le front perlé de gouttes de sueur, je me hasarde à sortir. Je m'en vais me promener, habillé comme à mon ordinaire, c'est-à-dire en drap, ganté, cravaté et boutonné jusqu'au cou.

Je prends alors dans la rue le côté où il n'y a pas d'ombre, et je marche les mains dans mes poches, le chapeau sur l'oreille et penché comme la tour de Pise, les yeux à demi fermés, mes lèvres comprimant avec force une cigarette dont la blonde fumée se roule, auteur de ma tête, en manière de turban; tout droit devant moi, sans savoir où; insoucieux de l'heure et de toute autre pensée que celle du présent; dans un état parfait de quiétude morale et physique.

Ainsi je vais . . . vivant pour vivre, ni plus ni moins qu'un dogue qui se vautre dans la poussière, ou que ce bambin qui fait des ronds sur la sable.

2. Translate into French:—

There is a childish game called King of the Castle, in which one child will stand upon a mound and crow, 'I'm the King of the Castle,' until the others contrive his downfall, when at once another child takes the mound and crows. Just such a game is modern politics: nations, parties, classes, individuals are all engaged in it, and are continually thwarting each other's freedom. No matter how small or insignificant an eminence, there is always the same noisy, foolish competition to occupy it. This may be due to an unalterable human instinct; but, if so, it should be the aim of politicians to turn it from such futility to really fruitful purposes. There is no freedom upon an eminence if it requires unremitting efforts to stay there. Capital enslaves the rich as much as the poor: and Labour, if it insists upon the sole sanctity of manual toil, would enslave all and would deny intellect, beauty, discovery, and adventure, without which no man can enjoy freedom or allow for it in others.

ETHICS.

MR. EXHAM.

(Senior Sophisters are to answer FOUR and Degree Candidates SIX questions.)

1. In what various ways may the problem of Ethics be stated? What do you consider to be the best answer, and why?

2. State in as few words as possible the argument of Plato's *Republic*, Book iv, and express your opinion on it.

3. What answer would Aristotle have given to each of the following:—

(*a*) Why must there be a supreme purpose in life?

(*b*) Why can Wealth or Honour not be the Highest Good?

(*c*) Is 'Welfare' the same as 'Happiness' (in our sense of the word)?

(*d*) Can Virtue be identified with any form of Knowledge?

(*e*) Does the End, in any sense, justify the Means?

(*f*) What should a man do when faced with an apparent conflict of duties?

(*g*) In what sense is Virtue a Mean?

4. Trace very briefly the descent of the Greek Ethical schools from Socrates, explaining the names of these schools.

5. Explain the terms 'Hedonism,' 'Utilitarianism,' 'Intuitionism,' 'Categorical Imperative,' naming philosophers associated with these doctrines.
Note any difficulty you are aware of in any of them.

6. What is the connexion, if any, between Virtue and Happiness, according to Aristotle, Butler, Kant, Spencer?
What doctrines does Butler adopt from Greek Ethics?
Summarize his account of Conscience.

7. State and examine the ethical theory by which the action of Germany is determined in the present war.

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE.

MR. BASTABLE.

[A.]

[*For Senior Sophisters only.*]

1. 'The inherent necessities of despotic government.' (Mill.) What are these necessities?

2. How should the chief of the Executive in a republican government be appointed?

3. Specify the chief functions of money. Why are gold and silver particularly suitable materials for money?

[B.]

[*For all Candidates.*]

4. What connexion, if any, exists between the exchange value of money and the rate of interest?

5. Explain carefully the following terms employed in the theory of taxation:—direct; incidence; progression; shifting.

6. 'Identity of central government is compatible with many different degrees of centralization.' (Mill.)
Write an illustrative comment on this statement.

[C.]

[*For Degree Candidates only.*]

7. It has been said that 'the doctrine of joint ministerial responsibility is the most characteristic of constitutional understandings.' Bring out clearly the real meaning of this responsibility, and consider how far it rests on a mere 'understanding.'

8. What general principles govern the financial action of Parliament? Indicate the basis on which they rest.

9. Consider competition as the antithesis to (*a*) State control, (*b*) combination, (*c*) monopoly.

Or,

Examine carefully the conditions on which the growth of capital depends.

EDUCATION.

MR. HENRY.

[*Four* questions to be answered. 1–7 are for Senior Sophisters, and 4–12 for Degree Candidates.]

1. Discuss the influence of Locke upon the traditional education of the ruling classes in England.

2. Distinguish the various meanings attached by Rousseau to the word 'nature,' and consider the educational bearing of each.

3. 'The logical principle of identity is the basis of the child's first judgment.' Explain, and show how the concept of identity may be made explicit.

4. Define accurately 'apperception,' 'apperception masses,' 'degrees of apperception,' as used in current educational theory.

5. How far is it legitimate to speak of attention as a pure ment state apart from the object attended to?

6. Can the study of mathematics have any other result than th production of mathematicians?

7. Discuss, with examples, the function of organization in promotin efficient recall.

8. Give a summary and a brief criticism of Spencer's views on th education of girls.

9. Analyze, following Newman, the educational value of translatio from English into Latin.

10. Indicate the advances made by Pestalozzi and Dr. Montesso respectively in the teaching of writing.

11. 'Man should create and bring forth like God.' Examine th theoretical basis and practical application of this aphorism in the syste of Froebel.

12. Write brief notes on *three* of the following: Lamarck, Fellenber George Combe, Rosenkranz, *écoles maternelles*, trade continuatio schools.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. WILKINS.

[*Choose* ONE *subject only.*]

[A.]

For Senior Sophisters.)

(*a*) The qualities which Carlyle considers characteristic of the hero.

(*b*) Carlyle's frenzied style often serves to conceal his lack of defini information.

(*c*) The literary skill exhibited by More in his Utopia.

(*d*) The changes in private and public life which More advocated.

[B.]

(*For Candidates Supplementing Degree.*)

(*e*) The weakmindedness of the Conspirators' Strong Man—Brutus.

(*f*) Cato's daughter, Brutus' Portia.

(*g*) The mutual relations of India and England.

(*h*) 'England's greatness came unsought.'

SPECIAL DEGREE EXAMINATION.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. W. E. THRIFT.

1. Show that two coplanar couples, acting on a rigid body, are equivalent to one another provided that their moments are equal.

2. A rectangular trap-door, turning about a hinge placed at the middle point of one side, is supported by a cord attached to the middle point of the opposite side and passing over a pulley fixed so as to coincide with this middle point when the trap-door is horizontal. If a weight w hangs by this cord, and if w' is the weight of the trap-door, show how to find the angle the door will make with the horizontal plane in its position of equilibrium.

Draw a diagram showing how the different forces acting will equilibrate one another.

3. A stone projected along a sheet of ice with a horizontal velocity of 36 feet per second travels 324 feet before it comes to rest. Find the coefficient of friction, neglecting air resistance.

4. If a body moves round a circular path of radius r with uniform velocity v, show that it has a radial acceleration $\frac{v^2}{r}$.

5. A body weighing 25 tons is acted on by a constant force for 2 minutes, during which time its velocity changes from 50 miles an hour to 15 miles an hour. Find the magnitude of the force, measured in pounds weight.

6. Explain what is meant by the term 'pressure at a point' in a liquid and show how its value depends upon the liquid, the position of the point and the pressure acting on the surface of the liquid.

7. Describe Nicholson's hydrometer, and explain how it can be used to determine (*a*) the volume of a body, (*b*) the density of a liquid.

8. Describe some form of reflecting telescope, and show how to determine the magnification produced by it.

9. Prove the formula for the deviation in a ray of light passing nearly perpendicularly through a thin prism.

10. The radii of curvature of the surfaces of a double convex lens of glass are equal, and 12″ in length. Light incident on it from a point 18″ distant is brought to a focus at a point distant 22·5″ from the lens on the side remote from the source. Find the focal length of the lens and the index of refraction of the glass.

ASTRONOMY.

MR. FRASER.

1. How has a good approximation to the size of the Earth been obtained?

2. Determine the limits of the latitude of places at which twilight lasts all night when the Sun's declination is $11^{\circ}\ 25'$.

3. Give a clear explanation of the Lunar Method of finding longitude at sea. Point out its disadvantages.

4. Give a general explanation of Solar and Lunar Eclipses.

5. Write a short note on the Sun-dial.

6. Write a note on the times of maximum brightness of the planets.

7. Why does the amount of heat received from the Sun at a given place on the Earth vary—

(*a*) during the day,
(*b*) during the year?

8. Give a clear explanation of the fact that the shapes of the Sun and Moon appear oval when they are near the horizon.

9. How have astronomers determined the eccentricity of the mean orbit of the Earth?

10. Prove the relation which exists between morning time, evening time, equation of time.

LATIN.

MR. TATE.

[N.B.—All candidates must attempt *either* the Unprescribed Passage *or* the Composition.]

(A.)

UNPRESCRIBED PASSAGE.

Est prope Cimmerios longo spelunca recessu,
Mons cavus, ignavi domus et penetralia Somni:
Quo numquam radiis oriens mediusve cadensve
Phoebus adire potest. Nebulae caligine mixtae
Exhalantur humo, dubiaeque crepuscula lucis.
Non vigil ales ibi cristati cantibus oris
Evocat Auroram, nec voce silentia rumpunt
Sollicitive canes canibusve sagacior anser.
Non fera, non pecudes, non moti flamine rami,
Humanaeve sonum reddunt convicia linguae.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

When Otho heard that all hope was lost, and that the battle by which the empire was decided had proved adverse, he took his resolution and called together the soldiers. It was not without difficulty that he calmed them. They clamoured in the frenzy of their courage and indignation, that the state could still be restored, that a prince, who still had his cohorts faithful, need not despair. Let him only keep his spirit; they would protect him and all would go well. The emperor thanked them, but added sadly that his life was not worth such a price.

(B.)

Translate :—

Vivere naturae si convenienter oportet
Ponendaeque domo quaerenda est area primum,
Novistine locum potiorem rure beato?
Est ubi plus tepeant hiemes, ubi gratior aura
Leniat et rabiem canis et momenta leonis,
Cum semel accepit solem furibundus acutum?
Est ubi divellat somnos minus invida cura?
Deterius Libycis olet aut nitet herba lapillis?
Purior in vicis aqua tendit rumpere plumbum,
Quam quae per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum?
Nempe inter varias nutritur silva columnas,
Laudaturque domus longos quae prospicit agros.
Naturam expelles furca, tamen, usque recurret
Et mala perrumpet furtim fastidia victrix.

1. Explain—

(*a*) Sessuri donec cantor 'Vos plaudite' dicat.

(*b*) Difficile est proprie communia dicere.

(*c*) Dicitur Afrani toga convenisse Menandro.

(*d*) Optat ephippia vos, piger optat arare caballus.

(*e*) Quaere peregrinum vicinia rauca reclamat.

2. Give the meaning of—

ringi, cubare, aulaea, habrotonum, plănus.

GREEK.

MR. JOHNSTON.

1. Translate :—

ἆρ' οὖν ἡ βελτίστη γυμναστικὴ ἀδελφή τις ἂν εἴη τῆς ἁπλῆς μουσικῆ
ἦν ὀλίγον πρότερον διῆμεν ;

πῶς λέγεις ;

ἁπλῆ που καὶ ἐπιεικὴς γυμναστική, καὶ μάλιστα ἡ τῶν περὶ τὸ
πόλεμον.

πῇ δή ;

καὶ παρ' Ὁμήρου, ἦ δ' ἐγώ, τά γε τοιαῦτα μάθοι ἄν τις. οἶσθα γὰρ ὅτ
ἐπὶ στρατιᾶς ἐν ταῖς τῶν ἡρώων ἑστιάσεσιν οὔτε ἰχθύσιν αὐτοὺς ἑστιᾷ
καὶ ταῦτα ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ ἐν Ἑλλησπόντῳ ὄντας, οὔτε ἑφθοῖς κρέασιν ἀλλ
μόνον ὀπτοῖς, ἃ δὴ μάλιστ' ἂν εἴη στρατιώταις εὔπορα· πανταχοῦ γὰρ ἂ
ἔπος εἰπεῖν αὐτῷ τῷ πυρὶ χρῆσθαι εὐπορώτερον ἢ ἀγγεῖα συμπεριφέρειν.

καὶ μάλα.

οὐδὲ μὴν ἡδυσμάτων, ὡς ἐγῷμαι. Ὅμηρος πώποτε ἐμνήσθη. ἢ τοῦτ
μὲν καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἀσκηταὶ ἴσασιν, ὅτι τῷ μέλλοντι σώματι εὖ ἕξει
ἀφεκτέον τῶν τοιούτων ἁπάντων ;

καὶ ὀρθῶς γε, ἔφη, ἴσασί τε καὶ ἀπέχονται.

Συρακοσίαν δέ, ὦ φίλε, τράπεζαν καὶ Σικελικὴν ποικιλίαν ὄψου, ὡς ἔοικας
οὐκ αἰνεῖς, εἴπερ σοι ταῦτα δοκεῖ ὀρθῶς ἔχειν.

οὔ μοι δοκῶ.

Parse :—διῆμεν, μάθοι, οἶσθα, ἐμνήσθη, ἀφεκτέον, ἔοικας.

2. Summarise Plato's views about literature as an instrument o
education.

3. On what grounds does Plato deny the 'Guardians' the possessio
of private property ?

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

PROFESSOR RUDMOSE-BROWN.

1. Translate into English :—

Either—

Quand j'avais ainsi lu un chant de l'Odyssée, mon plaisir était d
marcher jusqu'à cette pointe,—bien connue des voyageurs qui on
passé seulement quelques heures dans l'île entre deux bateaux,—qu
l'on appelle la pointe du canon, à cause d'une batterie placée l
autrefois. La route contourne des haies dont est enclose la villa d
roi, oasis d'eucalyptus, d'orangers, de citronniers et de rosiers, en vu
du plus suave paysage de mer. Elle longe une espèce de lac intérieu
sur lequel volent des sarcelles. Elle court parmi les oliviers et pass
devant plusieurs maisons bâties par des Anglais, dont une me séduisai
plus que je ne peux dire, par cette inscription gravée au-dessus de s
porte et si étonnamment britannique : Alcinoüs lodge. Des garçonnet
et des fillettes, pieds nus, m'offraient des fleurs et des oranges en m
jetant le joli souhait par lequel ces gracieux mendiants saluen
l'étranger : 'Puissiez-vous jouir de vos yeux!' C'est qu'une joi
douce était on effet éparse pour les yeux dans le vaste azur du ciel

dans la clarté chatoyante des eaux, dans la mollesse des collines, dans le pâle feuillage des oliviers et dans les visions d'existence héroïque si naturellement mêlées à ces eaux, à ce ciel, à cette forme des montagnes, à ces beaux et paisibles arbres!

Or—

Nur im Geiste des achtzehnten Jahrhunderts kann eine solche Gestalt als Ideal der Weiblichkeit begriffen werden. Denn während unser Zeitalter die gereifte, ihrer sittlichen Kraft und Würde bewüsste Frau als Bild der Weiblichkeit verehrt, so verherrlicht die sentimentale Jugendepoche unsrer Kultur, das achtzehnte Jahrhundert, das unschuldige, d. h. unerfahrene Mädchen, welches weltscheu und schüchtern sich dem Willen und der Autorität Anderer unterordnet und nie zu freiem selbständigen Handeln emporsteigt. Kommen zu diesem allgemeinen Bildungstypus noch die überwiegenden Einflüsse einer Religion, die unbedingten Gehorsam und blinden Glauben fordert, so vereinigen sich leicht die Züge von Unselbständigkeit in einer Jungfrau, die das Wesen einer Emilia Galotti kennzeichnen. Wer sich wundert, dass das junge Mädchen dennoch im entscheidenden Momente sogar die Energie des Vaters besiegt, der erwäge, dass in ihr gerade das beste Erbteil des Vaters zu lebendigem Feuer erwacht, in einem Momente, in welchem es sich für sie nicht nur um das Leben, sondern um das Heiligtum ihrer sittlichen Persönlichkeit handelt. Selbst die Mutter erkennt diesen auffallenden Zug ihrer Tochter: sie sagt von ihr: „Sie ist die Furchtsamste und Entschlossenste ihres Geschlechts. Ihrer ersten Eindrücke nie mächtig, aber nach der geringsten Ueberlegung in alles sich findend und auf alles gefasst."

2. Translate into French *or* German:—

The liberation of Alsace-Lorraine was, he declared, the supreme embodiment of the cause for which the Allies were fighting. Even the Germans themselves claimed no more than Alsace as belonging to the Germanic race, not venturing to assert that Lorraine, the birthplace of Joan of Arc, had ever been other than purely Gallic. But however Teutonized Alsace might have become superficially since 1871, there was no getting away from the fact that the spirit of its people was essentially French, and since the great Revolution it was the wishes of a race, and not its mere geographical situation, that had first to be considered. As a matter of fact, the Germans had given up insisting on their historic rights over the two provinces: their new plea was necessity, as in the case of Belgium. They had never succeeded in absorbing the inhabitants of Alsace, whatever they might have done with the territory itself, more than ever precious to them on account of its newly discovered mineral wealth.

PSYCHOLOGY.

MR. JOHNSTON.

[Answer any *five* questions.]

1. How does the idea of the *self* and the *not-self* arise?

2. Show the importance of *change* and *contrast* as a characteristic of conscious life.

3. Illustrate the parallelism that exists between the activity o consciousness and the functions of the nervous system.

4. Prove that *feeling* is never completely separated from *cognition*.

5. Write a note on (*a*) Sensation;
(*b*) Perception;
(*c*) Free representation.

6. How is the fear of *darkness* accounted for psychologically?

7. Distinguish between *involuntary* and *voluntary* attention.

ETHICS.

MR. KENNEDY.

1. (*a*) What proof does Plato give that there are three faculties i the Soul?

(*b*) Give a brief statement of Plato's theory of Ideas in relation to hi ethical teaching.

2. (*a*) What several considerations does Aristotle mention when h points out that moral virtue is concerned with pleasures and pains?

(*b*) Show that he is not a Hedonist.

3. Write a short critical account of Hedonism, distinguishing varietie of the doctrine, and giving the names of philosophers who taught eac form.

4. Give the teaching of the following philosophers on the nature o Justice:—Plato, Aristotle, Epicurus, the Stoics, Hobbes, Spencer.

5. (*a*) Point out ambiguities in these two words: Law, Nature.

(*b*) Distinguish the meaning of 'Law of Nature' in physical scienc from the meaning in Ethics.

(*c*) In the ethical teaching of Hobbes what is meant by 'immutabl and eternal' Laws of Nature?

6. (*a*) It is possible to distinguish three moral standards: nam them, show which of them has a sound psychological basis, and give th names of philosophers, ancient and modern, connected with each.

(*b*) Having obtained our standard of right and wrong, the questio may still be asked, What obliges us to act according to the standard Mention, with criticisms, various answers to this question.

7. (*a*) Point out the consistent attitude of a Utilitarian, an Intuition ist, and a Hegelian, respectively, to a law of the State.

(*b*) Explain what is meant by Positive Morality, and give differen theories as to its origin and binding nature.

8. (*a*) Point out different views that have been taken about Moral Freedom.

(*b*) What psychological view of the Ego is consistent with each?

9. (*a*) Give Kant's three Postulates of Morality, state what he means by a 'Postulate,' and show the connexion between the three.

(*b*) How far is it true to describe him as an ascetic?

10. (*a*) A parallel has been drawn between the development of conduct and the development of the judgment that is passed on conduct: trace this parallel, and show how the one affects the other.

(*b*) The evolution hypothesis has been applied to Morals in different ways: point these out, and name representatives of each way.

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE.

MR. BASTABLE.

[FIVE *questions to be selected; not more than* THREE *to be taken from either section.*]

SECTION A.

1. Sketch briefly the conditions of the franchise and the distribution of seats as they existed previous to the Representation of the People Act, 1918.

2. 'The growth of the Inner Cabinet is one of the most interesting developments of recent years.' (Low).
Examine this statement carefully, and show how the development has proceeded.

3. Estimate the amount of truth in the assertion often made that England is a 'disguised republic.'

4. Compare the mode of appointment of the President of the United States with the process by which the British Prime Minister is selected.

5. Notice the political problem presented by the following:—Bohemia; Courland; East Prussia; Hungary. What appears to be the best solution?

SECTION B.

6. Comment on the use of the terms 'productive' and 'unproductive.' What is the boundary between productive and unproductive labour?

7. Specify the chief causes of differences in rates of wages. 'The most disagreeable employments are the worst paid.' How do you account for this?

8. Distinguish between 'national' and 'international' bimetallism. What are the difficulties of each form?

9. Why, under normal circumstances, does a rise in the Bank of England rate of discount tend to attract gold? Explain the advantage of increasing the bank reserve in times of crisis.

10. Consider the reasons for and against the adoption of progressive taxation. In what forms of taxation is progression usually employed?

EDUCATION.

MR. HENRY.

[*Answer* FOUR *questions*, ONE *at least from each section.*]

[A.]

1. Describe Pestalozzi's reforms in the teaching of (*a*) arithmetic, (*b*) writing and drawing, (*c*) spelling and reading, and compare with the methods employed by Dr. Montessori.

2. Contrast the educational systems of Herbart and Froebel in respect of (*a*) philosophical basis, (*b*) practical working, (*c*) influence upon contemporary theory and practice.

3. Write short notes on five of the following — phrenological movement, 'Leonard and Gertrude,' culture epoch theory, Séguin, 'instrumental' knowledge, Fellenberg system, 'Teachers by the Grace of God,' Count Tolstoi, John Locke, 'complication' of ideas.

[B.]

4. How far is special sense training desirable under modern conditions?

5. Analyze the function of the concept in the organization of experience, giving examples which would occur in actual teaching.

6. 'Spontaneity should be the ripe fruit of discipline.' Examine the value of this dictum.

[C.]

7. Discuss, with particular reference to the views of Newman, the position that knowledge can be its own end.

8. Spencer has been accused of laying too much stress on the provision of a comfortable physical environment for children, thereby depriving the growing organism of the ability to adjust itself to varying conditions. How far is this criticism just?

9. Compare the opinions of Newman and Spencer as to the importance of ancient languages in the school curriculum.

ENGLISH ESSAY.

[Choose *one* subject.]

MR. ALTON.

1. History and Drama.

2. Characters and aims of the conspirators in *Julius Caesar*.

3. England and India.

4. The strength and weakness of the British colonial system in the present war.

INDEX.

[*Figures marked thus* (7*) *refer to the first portion of the* CALENDAR.]

Page

Aberdeen, University of . . 78
Accountant 44*
Adelaide University . . . 79
Agriculture, School of . . 314
——— Degree in . . 12
Alice Oldham Memorial Prize 180
Allahabad University . . . 79
Almanac 12*
Ambulance Certificate, . . 302
Anæsthetics, Lecturer in . . 41*
Anatomist, University . . 39*
Anatomy and Chirurgery, Professor of 39*
Anatomy, Chief Demonstrator in 39*
——— Department of . . 239
——— Lectures in . . . 238
——— Museum of . . . 277
——— Honor Certificates in 276
———-Moderatorship Course in 122
Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine, Scholarship in 272
——— Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship in 273
Ancient History (see *History*).
Anglo-Saxon, Lecturer in . 36*
Anthropometric Laboratory . 278
Applied Chemistry, Professor of 34*
Appointments Association, University 328
Arabic, Professor of . . . 35*
——— Prizes in 176
Archbishop King's Professor . 37*
——— ——— Divinity Prizes 213
Army School 307
Arts, Degrees in 6
—— Course in 27
—— Course of Medical and Dental Students . . . 267
—— Undergraduate Course in 37
—— Lectures in 39, 45, 50, 58, 134
—— Details of Ordinary Course in 46
—— Honors and Prizes in . 66

Page

Arts, Honor Courses in . . 84
Assistance given without Examination to deserving Students 193
Assistant to the Registrar of University Electors . . 44*
Astronomer Royal of Ireland 34*
Astronomical Observatory . 338
Astronomy Lectures . . . 136
——— Public Lectures in . 138
Auditor 28*, 42*
——— External 42*
Avary Exhibitions . . . 192

Bachelors in Arts 6
——— in Science, . . . 7
——— in Divinity . . . 9
——— in Laws . . 10, 230
——— in Medicine . 11, 242
——— in Surgery . 11, 242
——— in Obstetric Science 11, 242
——— in Dental Science 11, 265
——— in Engineering 11, 292
——— in Agriculture 12, 315
——— in Music 12
Bedell Scholarships 217
Begley Studentships . . . 276
Belfast, University of . . . 78
Bell of Trinity College . . 342
Belshaw Scholarships . . . 224
Berkeley's (Bishop) Gold Medals 160
Biblical Greek, Professor of . 38*
——— ——— Lectures in . 209
——— ——— Prizes in . . 155
Biblical Scholarships, Wall . 153
Biggs Memorial Prize . . . 190
Biological Association . . . 53*
Birmingham, University of . 78
Blake Scholarship 169
Board, The 2
——— —— Representatives of Junior Fellows on . . . 29*

Page

Board, The, Representatives of Professors on 29*
Bombay University 79
Booksellers 45*, 66
Botanic Gardens 278
Botanical Laboratory . . . 344
Botany, Professor of . . . 34*
——— Entrance Prizes in . 32
——— Lectures and Demonstrations in . . 134, 136, 241
——— Ordinary Course in 57, 65
——— Honor Course in . . 100
——— Moderatorship Course in 119, 121
——— New Laboratory of . 344
Briggs Exhibition 192
Bristol, University of . . . 78
Brooke Prizes 150
Buildings of Trinity College . 340
Butcher Exhibitions . . . 220

Calcutta University . . . 79
Cambridge, Admission of Students from 77
Cambridge, Admission of Graduates from (*ad eundem Gradum*) 14
Campanile 342
Cape Town, University of . 80
Caput, University 2
Carson Biblical Prize . . . 214
——— Memorial Exhibition . 222
Catechetical Lectures and Course 46, 70
——— Premiums . . . 70
——— Certificates . . 70
Catechists 28*, 38*
Celtic Languages, Honor Course in 114
——— Moderatorship in 133
——— Lecturer in 36*
Chaldee and Syriac, Examination in and Prizes in 176, 209
Chambers in College . . . 22
Chancellor, The 28*
——— Election of . . 2
Chapel of Trinity College . . 341
Chapel, Hours of Service in 11*, 23
——— Attendance in . . . 23
Charges, College 18

Page

Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize 159
Chemistry, Professor of . . 34*
——— Entrance Prizes in . 31
——— Lectures in . 95, 134, 135, 238
——— Laboratory Instruction in, for Moderatorship Candidates 135
——— Fees for Laboratory Instruction in 135, 137, 50
——— for Sophisters . . 50
——— for Medical Students . . 238, 240, 241, 257
——— for Dental Students 261
——— for Engineering Students 295
——— Ordinary Course in 57, 64
——— Honor Course in . 95
——— Moderatorship Course in 118, 120
Chief Steward 45*
Choir 45*
Choral Society 56*
Christian Movement, Student 61*
Church Music, Instruction in 210
——— Musical Association . 59*
——— Formularies Prize . 216
Civil Law (see *Law*).
——— and General Jurisprudence, Professor of . 39*
Civil Service of India . 303, 304
Clanbrassil Exhibition . . 192
Classical Composition, Lecturer in 35*
Classical Society 57*
Classics, Lectures in . 134, 135
——— Sizarships in . . 33
——— Honor Course in . 89
——— Scholarships in . . 145
——— Moderatorships in . 115
——— Prizes in 160
Clerk of the Works, . . . 45*
Climatological Station, Normal 339
Cluff Memorial Prize . . . 169
College, Trinity, Officers of . 28*
Colonial Universities, Recognition of Arts Studies of . 79
Colonies, Admission to Degrees of Persons resident in 14
Commencements, . . . 5

Page

Commencements, days of . 10*
Committee of Medical School 43*
Committees of Schools . . 46*
Commons of Resident Students 24
——— of Non-Residents 24, 45
Comparative Anatomy, Professor of 34*
Comparative Grammar, Lectures in 135
Composition, Vice-Chancellor's Prizes in 161, 173
——— Entrance Prizes in 29
——— Divinity Prizes in 203, 206, 215
——— Term Prizes in . 66
Conferring of Degrees . . . 4
Constitutional Law (see *Law*).
Corrections 24
Council, University 3
——— Members of . . . 48*
——— Days of Meeting of 48*
Council, Divinity School . . 49*
Course in Arts 27
——— for Entrance . . . 28
——— Details of Undergraduate 37, 46
——— Honor 84
——— in Catecheticals . . 70
Criminal Law (see *Law*).
Crowe Exhibitions 191
Curator of the Museum . . 44*

Daniel John Cunningham Medal and Prize . . . 275
Daunt Memorial Exhibitions 221
Days of Examination . . . 1*
Degrees, Mode of conferring 4
——— Exercises required for 6
——— *ad eundem* 14
——— Fees payable for . 15
——— Testimoniums of . . 16
——— Days for conferring . 10*
——— in Divinity . . . 9, 10
——— in Medicine and Surgery 242
——— in Law 230
——— in Dental Science . 265
——— in Engineering . . . 292
——— in Agriculture . 12, 315
Degree Examination . . 59, 62
——— Examination, Classes at 59

Page

Degree, Professional privileges at 60
Dental Mechanics, Lecturer in 40*
Dental Science, Degrees in . 265
——— ——— School of . . 261
——— ——— Lecturers in . 40*
Dental Students, Arts Course of 267
Dental Surgery and Dental Pathology, Lecturers in . 40*
Dermatology, Hon. Professor of 41*
Dining Hall 341
Diploma 5
Diplomas in Electrical Engineering 293
——— in Public Health . 256
——— in Gynaecology and Obstetrics 255
——— in Education 318, 9*
——— in Agriculture . . 315
——— in Economics and Commercial Knowledge 320, 9*
——— in Religious Knowledge for Women . . . 325
Director of the Gardens . . 44*
Dissections 239
Divine Service, Hours of 14*, 23
——— ——— Attendance on 24
Divinity, Regius Professor of 37*
——— ——— Assistants to 37*
——— Archbishop King's Professor of 37*
——— Degrees in . . 9, 10
——— Lectures in . . . 202
——— Prizes in subjects connected with 153
——— Testimonium . . 208
——— Composition Premiums . . . 203, 206, 215
——— School 200
——— ——— Council . . 49*
——— ——— Days of Examination in 224
——— ——— Admission to 201
——— ——— Prizes in . 211
Doctors in Divinity . . . 10
——— in Laws . . . 11, 232
——— in Literature . . . 8
——— in Medicine . . 11, 254
——— in Music 13
——— in Science 8

Page
Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarships . . . 173, 273
Dompierre-Chaufepié Prize . 179
Donegal Lecturer in Mathematics 33*
Donnellan Lecturer . . . 38*
——— Lectures . . . 138
Downes Divinity Premiums . 215
——— Exhibitions . . 191
Dun's, Sir Patrick, Hospital 280
Dunbar Ingram Memorial Prize 170
Duties of Resident Students . 22

Ecclesiastical History, Professor of 38*
——— Lectures in 138, 210
——— Prizes in 155, 216
Economics and Commercial Knowledge, Diploma in 320, 9*
Edinburgh, University of . 78
Edge Exhibitions, ... 314
Education, Diplomas in 318, 9*
——— Professor of . . . 42*
——— Lecturer in . . . 42*
Edward Hallaran Bennett Medal and Prize . . . 272
Ekenhead Scholarship . . . 166
Election of Professors . . . 3
Electors, University . . . 16
Electric Traction, Lecturer in 41*
Electrical Engineering, Lectures on 295, 299
——— Lecturer in . 41*
Elizabeth, Charter of . . . 1
Elizabethan Society . . . 58*
Elrington Theological Prize 154
Engineering, Professor of . 41*
——— Lecturer in Mechanical 41*
——— Degrees in . 11, 292
——— School of . . . 288
——— ——— Honors in 293
——— ——— Staff of . 288
——— Entrance Examination for School of . . . 289
——— Examination, days of 302
——— Fees, ... 293
——— Licenses in . . 292
——— Certificates of, complete Course in . . . 292

Page
Engineering Science, Moderatorship in 132
Engineering Students' Arts Privileges . . . 50, 52, 60
——— Lectures in . . 290
——— Examinations in 291
——— Special Certificates in 293
——— Models, Museum of 301
Engineering Students Society 55*
English Bible, Lecturer in the 38*
——— Lectures in . 208
English, Prizes in 173
——— Old and Middle, Prize in 173
——— Composition, Term Prizes in 66
English Literature, Entrance Prizes in 29
——— Professor of . 36*
——— Literature, Lectures in 137
——— ——— Honor Course in 106
——— ——— Moderatorship Course in 127
Entrance 27
——— Days of Examination for 1*–5*
——— Course for . . . 28
——— Prizes . . . 2*, 6*, 29
——— Exhibitions . . . 181
——— High Places at . . 27
——— Certificates . . . 28
Erasmus Smith Exhibitions 185, 191
Ethics (see *Mental and Moral Philosophy*).
Examination Papers (see *Papers*).
Examinations, Days of . . 1*
——— hours of 10*, 44
Exhibitions, Junior and Senior 181
——— awarded to Students from South Africa . 82
——— without Special Examination 191
——— awarded to Scholars 142
Experimental Philosophy, Museum of 301

Page
Experimental Physics, Laboratory of 344
Experimental Science, Professor of 33*
Experimental Science Association 54*
——— Lectures in 51, 58, 134, 135, 238, 260, 295
——— Entrance Prizes in 29
——— Freshman Prizes in 94
——— Ordinary Course in 55, 63
——— Honor Course in 94
——— Post-graduate instruction in 136
——— Scholarships in 144
——— Moderatorship Course in 118, 121
——— Sizarships in . 33

Fees for Entrance 18
—— Half-yearly . . . 18, 19
—— payment of, by prize money 67
—— for Degrees 15
—— for Degrees *ad eundem* . 15
—— for Testimoniums . . 16
—— for Laboratory Instruction in Chemistry 50, 135, 137
—— for Laboratory Instruction in Experimental Physics for Graduates . . . 136
—— paid by Members of Senate 21
—— —— by Scholars . . . 142
—— —— by Medical Students 248
—— —— by Divinity Students 206
—— —— by Engineering Students 293
—— —— by Army Candidates for Final Freshman Examination, ... 42
Fellows, Names of 28*
Fellow-Commoners . . . 17, 27
Fellowship, Election to, . . 140
——— Examination, Days of 141

Page
Fellowship Examination, Premiums at 151
Ferrar Memorial Prize . . 162
Ferguson Memorial Prize . 177
Feudal and English Law (see *Law*).
Filius Nobilis 17, 27
Final Freshman Examination, Classes at 49
Fines, Imposition of . . . 24
——— for tardy payment 19, 181, 248, 294
FitzGerald Memorial Scholarship and Medal 167
Fitzpatrick Scholarship in Medicine 272
Foreign countries, Admission to Degrees of persons resident in 14
Forestry, School of . . . 317
Forster, Bishop, Divinity Premiums 214
Frederick Purser Graduates Fund 193
—— —— Undergraduates Fund 194
French, Lecturer in . . . 36*
——— Lectures in . 135, 136
——— Entrance Prizes in . 29
——— Composition Prizes in 66
——— Honor Course in 107, 110
——— Moderatorship Course in 127
——— Old, and Provençal, Prizes in 179
Front of Trinity College . . 341

Gardens, Botanic 278
General Answering, Jellett Prizes for 150
Geology and Mineralogy, Professor of 34*
——— Entrance Prizes in 32
——— Lectures and Demonstrations in 135, 136, 296
——— Prizes in 296
——— Ordinary Course in . 65
——— Honor Course in . 100
——— Moderatorship Course in 119
——— Museum of . . . 301
German, Professor of . . . 36*
——— Lectures in . . 135, 136

Page

German, Entrance Prizes in . . 29
——— Composition Prizes in 66
——— Honor Course in 108, 110
——— Moderatorship Course in 129
Glasgow, University of . . 78
Government of Dublin University 1
Gowns, when worn . . 11*, 3
Grace at Commons . . 25, 142
Graces for Degrees 3, 5
Graduates' Memorial . . . 343
Grammar, Comparative, Lectures in 135
Greek, Regius Professor of 35*
——— Lectures in . . 134, 135
——— Entrance Prizes in . 29
——— Honor Course in . . 90
——— Moderatorship Course in 115
——— Prizes in 160
——— Biblical (see *Biblical Greek*).
Grey University College, Bloemfontein 80
Griffith Exhibition 192
Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Diploma in 255

Haslett Memorial Scholarship 190
Hebrew, Professor of . . . 35*
——— Lecturers in . . . 35*
——— Lectures in . . 137, 208
——— Entrance Prizes in . 29
——— Sizarships in . . . 33
——— Prizes in . . 176, 209
——— Examination in, for Divinity Students . . . 207
Herbarium 278
Hindustani, Prizes in . . . 176
Historical Society 50*
History, Ancient, Professor of 37*
——— ——— Lectures in . 135
——— ——— Honor Course in 91
——— ——— Moderatorship Course in 116, 124
——— ——— Prizes in . . 172
History, Ecclesiastical (*see* Ecclesiastical History).
History, English, Entrance Prizes in 29
——— Modern, Lectures in 136

Page

History, Modern, Lecky Professor of 37*
——— ——— Erasmus Smith's Professor of 37*
——— ——— Lecturer in . 37*
History, Honor Course in . . 103
——— Moderatorship Course in 124
——— Prizes in 169
——— National, Scholarship in 169
Honor Lecturers . . 31*, 3
——— Examiners 29*
——— Examinations, . . 67
——— Lectures, 39, 48, 50, 51, 59, 134, 135
——— Courses 84
——— ——— Mathematics 85
——— ——— Classics . . 89
——— ——— Mental and Moral Philosophy . . . 92
——— ——— Experimental Science 94
——— ——— Natural Science 100
——— ——— History . . 103
——— ——— Modern Literature 106
——— ——— Legal and Political Science, . . . 111
——— ——— Celtic Languages 114
Honors and Prizes, Regulations respecting 3*, 4*, 6*, 66, 67, 39, 42
Hospital, Attendance for Medical Students 251
Hospitals recognized by Trinity College 281
Hours of Examination . . 10*, 44
Hygiene, Lectures in . . . 242

Indian and Home Civil Service School 299, 300, 45, 52, 60
——— Lecturers in the . 305
Indian History, Reader in . 42*
Indian Law, Reader in, . . 221
Indian Universities, Recognition of Arts Studies of . . 79
Institutes of Medicine, Professor of 40*
Intermediate Education . . 27

Page

International Law (see *Law*).
Irish, Professor of 36*
—— Entrance Prizes in . . 29
—— Honor Course in Old and Middle 114
—— Moderatorships in . . 133
—— Lectures in 137
—— Sizarships 33
—— Society Scholarship . 189
—— Prizes in 177
—— Prizes in, for Divinity Students 217, 218
Italian, Lecturer in, . . . 36*
——— Prizes in 178
Iveagh, Viscount . . 28*, 344

James Patrick Kidd Scholarship 188
Jellett Prizes for General Answering 150
John Banks Medal and Prize 271
John Mallet Purser Medal . 274
Junior Bursar 28*
Junior Exhibitions 181
Junior Freshman Year, keeping of 42, 46
Junior Freshman Year, Course for 46
——— Proctor 29*, 5
——— Sophister Year, keeping of 43, 50
——————— Course for 52
Jurisprudence, Medical, Lecturer in 39*
Jurisprudence, Lectures in (see *Law*).

Kidd Scholarship 188
King Edward Prize 149
King, Robert, Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History . 216
King's, Archbishop, Divinity Prizes 213
————————, Professor . . 37*
————————, Assistants to . 37*
King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia 79
King's Professors 40*
Kyle Irish Prize 218

Laboratory instruction for Moderatorship Candidates 135

Page

Laboratory instruction for Sophister Students in Arts 50, 58
Laryngology and Otology, Professor of, ... 41*
Latin, Professor of 35*
—— Lectures in . . 134, 135
—— Entrance Prizes in . . 29
—— Honor Course in . . 89
—— Moderatorship Course in 109
—— Prizes in 160
Law Agent 44*
Law, Feudal and English, Regius Professor of . 38*, 227
—— Civil and General Jurisprudence, Professor of 39*, 227
—— Moderatorship Course in 131
—— Prizes in 229
—— Degrees in . . . 11, 230
—— Lectures in 226
—— Days of Ex. in . . . 235
—— School of 226
Laws, Regius Professor of 38*, 226
Law's, Bishop, Mathematical Prizes 157
Lecky Library 337
Lecky Professor of Modern History 37*
Lectures, Tutors'. . . . 4, 134
Lectures in Arts, Ordinary and Honor 39, 45, 48, 50, 51, 59, 134
——— for Moderatorship Candidates 135
——— Miscellaneous . . 136
——— Public 138
——— Premiums for Composition at 66
——— Catechetical . . 46, 70
Lecturers, Honor . . . 30*, 4
——— in Indian Civil Service School, ... 305
——— in School of Dental Science 40*
Leeds, University of . . . 78
Legal and Political Science, Honor Course in 111
——— ——— ——— Moderatorship Course in . . 131
Lending Library 337
Librarian 42*
Library of Trinity College 329, 340

	Page
Library, Hours	329
——— Presentations to	333
——— Number of vols. in	336
——— Lending	337
Licenses in Engineering	292
——— in Medicine,	247
Literature, English (see *English*).	
——— Doctors in	8
——— Lectures in,	136
——— Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship in	173
——— Modern, Honor Course in	106
——— ——— Moderatorships in	127
Littledale Prize	175
Liturgy, Premium for Reading	215
——— Instruction in reading	210
Liverpool, University of	78
Lloyd Exhibitions	156
Logics and Ethics (see *Mental and Moral Philosophy*).	
London, University of	78
M'Cullagh Prize	158
M'Gill University (Montreal)	79
Madden Premiums	151
Madras University	79
Magee College, Londonderry	78
Manchester, University of	78
Marshall Porter Memorial Prize	164
Mary Louisa Prentice Montgomery Lecturer in Ophthalmology	40*, 279
Masters in Arts	6
——— in Surgery	11, 253
——— in Obstetric Science	11, 253
——— in Engineering	12, 293
——— in Dental Science	11, 266
Materia Medica, Lectures in	242
——— ——— Professor of	40*
——— ——— Museum of	277
Mathematics, Professor of	33*
——— Lectures in	134, 135
——— Sizarships in	33
——— Honor Course in	85
——— Scholarships in	144
——— Moderatorship Course in	115
Mathematics, Prizes in	156
Matriculation (see *Entrance*).	
——— for Students in School of Physic	237
Mechanical Engineering, Lecturer in	41*
Mechanical Engineering, Laboratory of	300
Medals at Moderatorship Examinations	68
——— Berkeley	160
——— Vice-Chancellor's Latin	161
Medical Examinations, Days of	285
——— Course,	243
——— Jurisprudence, Lecturer in	39*
——— ——— Lectures in	242
——— Scholarships	272
——— Schools recognized by Trinity College	281
——— School Committee	43*
——— School Buildings	342
——— Students, Arts Course	267
——— Travelling Prize	271
Medicine and Surgery, School of (see *Physic*).	
Medicine, Degrees in	11, 242, 253
——— License in	247
——— Institutes of, Professor of	40*
——— Practice of, Professor of	40*
——— ——— Lectures in	239
Melbourne University	79
——— ——— Exhibition awarded to Graduates of	83
Mental and Moral Philosophy—	
Honor Course in	92
Moderatorship Course in	116
Prizes in	165
Lectures in	134, 135
Mental Diseases, Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship in	173, 273
Mental Disease	252
Metaphysics (see *Logics and Ethics*).	
Michael Roberts Prize	158
Midwifery, Degrees in	242

Page
Midwifery, Professor of . . 40*
——— License in . . 247
——— Lectures in . . 239
——— Demonstrations in 241
——— Practical . . . 252
Mineralogy (see *Geology and Mineralogy*).
Moderatorship Prizes, . . . 149
Moderatorships, Regulations respecting 44, 67
——— Examiners for 31*
——— Days of Ex. for 1*, 5*
——— Mathematics . 115
——— Classics . . . 115
——— Mental and Moral Philosophy . . . 116
——— Experimental Science 118
——— Natural Science 119
——— History and Political Science 124
——— Modern Literature 127
——— Legal and Political Science 131
——— Engineering Science 132
——— Celtic Languages 133
——— Lectures for Candidates for 135
Modern East Indian Languages, Professor of 36*
Modern History (see *History*).
Modern Literature, Honor Course in 106
Modern Languages, Sizarship in 33
——— ——— Moderatorships in 127
——— ——— Scholarships in 146
Moral Philosophy, Prof. of . 36*
——— ——— (see *Mental and Moral Philosophy*).
Moveable Feasts, 1920 . . 11*
Mullins Classical Exhibition 163
Museum Building 342
Museums 277, 301
Music, Professor of 42*
——— Degrees in . . . 12–14
——— Days of Ex. for . . . 9*

Page
Natal, University College of, Pietermaritzburg, . . . 80
National History, Scholarship in 169
National University of Ireland 78
Natural Philosophy, Professor of 33*
——— ——— Museum of 301
Natural Science, Lectures and Demonstrations in 134, 136
——— ——— Entrance Prizes in 29
——— ——— Freshman Prizes in 100
——— ——— Ordinary Course in 57. 65
——— ——— Honor Course in 100
——— ——— Scholarship in 147
——— ——— Moderatorships in 119
Neophyte Debating Society 60*
New Brunswick, University of 79
New Zealand, University of . 79
Night Roll 25
Normal Climatological Station, 339

Observatory, Astronomical . 338
Obstetric Science, Degrees in 11. 242
——— ——— License in 247
——— Surgery, Demonstrations in 241
Officers Training Corps . . 312
Officers, University and College 28*
Old and Middle English, Prize in 173
Old and Middle Irish . 114, 133
Operative Surgery 242
Ophthalmic Surgery . . . 252
Ophthalmology, Lecturer in . 40*
Oratory, Professor of . . . 36*
——— Downes Prizes for 215
Orator, Public 42*
Organist, ... 45*
Oriental Languages, Lectures in 304
——— ——— Prizes in 176
Orthodontia, Lecturer in, . . 40*
Oxford, Admission of Students from 77

Page
Oxford, Admission of Graduates from (*ad eundem Gradum*) 14

Palæontology, Lecturer in . 34*
Papers set at Examinations 46, 51
Papers, ordinary, set in the Year 1917–1918, . . . i
——— set at Entrance i, iv, xxxix, lxxvi, lxxix
——— ——— Final Freshman Examination . xvii, lvii, xcii
——— ——— Degree xxxii, lxviii, cv, cxiii
——— ——— Mich. J. S. Ex. xxiii
——— ——— Mich. J. F. Ex. vi
——— ——— Hil. S. S. Ex. lxviii, xxiii
——— ——— Hil. J. S. Ex. lxiii
——— ——— Hil. S. F. Ex. l, xvii
——— ——— Hil. J. F. Ex. xlii, lxxxiii
——— ——— Trin. S. S. Ex. cv, xxiii, lxviii
——— ——— Trin. J. S. Ex. c
——— ——— Trin. S. F. Ex. xcii, xvii, l
——— ——— Trin. J. F. Ex. lxxxvii
——— ——— the Special Preliminary Examination for Medical Students, xi, xlvi
Parliament, Representation of University in 16
——— Representatives in . 29*
Parsons Exhibition . . . 192
Pastoral Theology, Professor of 38*
——— ——— Lectures in 210
Pathology, Lecturer in . . 40*
——— Lectures in . 239, 241
——— Museum of . . . 277
——— Moderatorship Course in 123
Pensioners 17, 27
Persian, Prizes in 176
Petrology, Lectures in . 135, 296
Pharmacy, Demonstrations in 242, 277
Philosophical Society . . . 51*

Page
Physic, Regius Professor of 39*
——— School of 236
——— ——— Days of Examinations in 285
——— ——— Lectures 238, 241
——— ——— Prizes in . 271
——— ——— Staff of . . 236
Physics and Chemistry, Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship in . . . 173, 273
——— ——— Scholarship in 272
Physics, Experimental (see *Experimental Science*).
——— Mathematical (see *Mathematics*).
Physiology, Department of, 240
——— ——— Lectures in 238, 241
——— ——— Moderatorship Course in 122
Political Economy, Professor of 37*
——— ——— Lectures in 134, 136, 137
——— ——— Honor Course in 105, 111
——— ——— Moderatorship Course in . . 125, 132
——— ——— Whately Memorial Prize in . . . 171
——— ——— Prizes in 171
Political Science (see *Political Economy*).
Post-Graduate Classes, . . 280
Practice of Medicine, Professor of 40*
——— ——— Lectures in 239
Precentor 44*
Presbyterian Students, Divine Service for 24
——— ——— Catechetical Course for . . . 70
Printing House 340
Privileges in Freshman years 50
——— of Professional Students 50, 51, 60, 267, 311
Prizes at Entrance 29
——— at Term Lectures . . 66
——— at Term Examinations 66
——— awarded at Degree . 148
——— Special 151

	Page
Prizes in School of Divinity	211
—— in School of Law	229
—— in School of Physic	271
—— Summary of	195
Professional Students. Privileges of 50, 51, 60, 267,	311
Professors, how elected	3
—— List of	33*
Professors' Prizes in School of Physic	276
Provost, The 28*,	17
Provost's House	341
Public Health, Diploma in	256
Public Lectures	138
Public Orator	42*
—— Theatre	341
Punjab, University of the	79
Rank, Order of, in the College	17
Recognition of Colonial Medical Teaching,	283
Registrars,	43*
Reid Sizarship	36
—— Professor 39*,	227
Religious Knowledge for Women, Diploma in	325
Replacement on College Books	20
Residence	22
—— Houses of	26
Respondents	59
Rhodes University College, Grahamstown	80
Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History	216
Romance Languages, Professor of	35*
Röntgen Photography, Instruction in	242
Rooms in College	22
Royal University	78
Russian, Lecturer in	36*
Ryan Prize	216
St. Andrews, University of	78
Salmon Fund	193
—— Exhibition,	222
Sanskrit, Professor of	35*
—— Lectures in	138
Sanskrit, Prizes in	176
Saving year in Arts	41
Scholars 17,	142
Scholars, Fees payable by	142
—— Keeping of Terms by	143
—— Exhibitions awarded to	142
Scholarship, Examiners for	32*
—— in Classics	145
—— in Mathematics	144
—— in Experimental Science	144
—— non-foundation, for women,	143
—— in Modern Languages	146
—— in Natural Science	147
—— —— Days of Ex. for 4*,	144
—— Medical	272
School Committees	46*
Schools, Medical, recognized by Trinity College	281
Science, Doctors in	8
—— Bachelors in	7
Senate, The	2
Senate, Fees payable by Members of	21
Senior Exhibitions	184
Senior Freshman Year, keeping of 42,	48
—— —— —— Course for	48
Senior Master Non-regent	5
Senior Proctor	5
Senior Sophister Year, keeping of 43,	58
—— —— —— Course for	61
Sheffield, University of	78
Sizarships	32
South Africa, Terms of Admission for Students from	80
—— —— Exhibitions awarded to Students from	82
—— —— University of	80
South African College, Capetown	80
Span Exhibition	192
Spanish, Prizes in	178
Special Prizes	151
—— —— Days of Ex. for 3*, 5*,	7*
Squares	343
Standing of Master	6

Page
Stearne Exhibition 192
Stellenbosch, University of . 82
Stewart Scholarships, Dr. Henry Hutchinson . 173, 273
Studentships 148
Summary of Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes . 195
Supplemental Examinations, Rules respecting . . . 40, 42
———— Medallists . . 68
Surgery, Regius Professor of 39*
——— Professor of . . . 39*
——— Degrees in . 11, 242
——— Lectures in . . . 239
——— Demonstrations in Operative 241
Surgical Travelling Prize . . 271
Surplices, when worn . 11*, 23
Sydney, University of . . 79
Syriac and Chaldee, Examination and Prizes in . 176, 209

Tamil, Telugu, Burmese, Hindi, Bengali, and Marāṭhī, Reader in 41*
Tasmania, University of . . 79
Teaching Staff 4
Term Lectures . . 45, 134
—— Examinations 44
—— Honors and Prizes . . 66
Terms, University 37
—— Keeping by Examination 44, 51, 59
———— by Lectures 45, 50, 58
Terms, Rules as to keeping of, by Undergraduates . . . 39
Testimoniums of Degrees . . 16
———— Divinity . . 208
Theatre, Public. 341
Theological Exhibitions . . 211
———— Society . . . 52*
Toplady Memorial Prize . . 215
Toronto, University of . . 79
Townsend Memorial Prize . 159
Transvaal University College, Johannesburg 80
Travelling Prize, Medical . 271
———— ———— Surgical . 271
Trinity Hall 76

Page
Tutors 28*, 2
Tutors' Committee 43*
——— Lectures 13
Tyrrell Memorial Prize . . 16

Universities, Recognition of Arts Studies of other . 77–8

Vaccination, Practical . . . 25
Vice-Chancellor, The . . 28*,
Vice-Chancellor's Prizes 161, 17
Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals 16
Victoria College, Stellenbosch 8
Visitors 28*,
Vivâ voce at Examinations 46, 5

Waiters 25, 14
Wales, University of . . . 7
Wall Biblical Scholarships . 15
Wallace Exhibition, . . . 22
——— Divinity School Aid Fund 22
——— ——— Lecturer . 38*
Warden of Trinity Hall . 44*
Warren Prize in Church Formularies 21
Welsh, Moderatorship Course in 13
Whately Memorial Prize in Political Economy . . . 17
William Brooke Exhibition . 21
William Roberts Prize . . . 16
Women, Admission of, to Degrees, &c. 73, 23
Worrall Exhibitions . . . 19
Worth Exhibition 19
Wray Prize 16

Yelverton Exhibition . . . 19

Zoology, Professor of . . . 34*
——— Entrance Prizes in . 3
——— Ordinary Course in 57, 6
——— Lectures in 134, 136, 24
——— Demonstrations in 135, 13
——— Honor Course in . . 10
——— Moderatorship Course in 118, 12
——— Museum of 27

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY PRESS SERIES.

THE PROVOST and SENIOR FELLOWS of Trinity College have undertaken the publication of a Series of Works, chiefly Educational, to be entitled the DUBLIN UNIVERSITY PRESS SERIES.

The following volumes of the Series are now ready, viz.:—

The Apocalypse of St. John, in a Syriac Version hitherto unknown; Edited (from a MS. in the Library of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres), with Critical Notes on the Syriac Text, and an Annotated Reconstruction of the Underlying Greek Text, by JOHN GWYNN, D.D., D.C.L., *Regius Professor of Divinity, and sometime Fellow of Trinity College, in the University of Dublin*; to which is prefixed an Introductory Dissertation on the Syriac Versions of the Apocalypse, by the Editor. 30*s.*

An Introduction to the Systematic Zoology and Morphology of Vertebrate Animals. By ALEXANDER MACALISTER, M.D., Dubl., *Professor of Comparative Anatomy in the University of Dublin.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

The Codex Rescriptus Dublinensis of St. Matthew's Gospel (Z). First Published by Dr. Barrett in 1801. A New Edition, Revised and Augmented. Also, Fragments of the Book of Isaiah, in the LXX. Version, from an Ancient Palimpsest, now first Published. Together with a newly discovered Fragment of the Codex Palatinus. By T. K. ABBOTT, B.D., *Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of Biblical Greek in the University of Dublin.* With two Plates of Facsimiles. 21*s.*

The Parabola, Ellipse, and Hyperbola, treated Geometrically. By ROBERT WILLIAM GRIFFIN, A.M., LL.D., *Ex-Scholar, Trinity College, Dublin.* 6*s.*

An Introduction to Logic. By WILLIAM HENRY STANLEY MONCK, M.A., *Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Dublin.* [Second Edition.] 5*s.*

Essays in Political Economy. By T. E. CLIFFE LESLIE, Hon. LL.D., Dubl., *of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, late Examiner in Political Economy in the University of London, Professor of Jurisprudence and Political Economy in the Queen's University.* [Second Edition.] 10*s.* 6*d.*

The Correspondence of M. Tullius Cicero, arranged according to its Chronological Order; with a Revision of the Text, a Commentary, and Introductory Essays. By ROBERT YELVERTON TYRRELL, LITT.D., *Fellow and Public Orator, Trinity College, Dublin, Hon. Litt.D. Cantab., D.C.L. Oxon., LL.D. Edin., D.Lit. Q. Univ.*; and LOUIS CLAUDE PURSER, LITT.D., *Fellow and Professor of Latin, Trinity College, Dublin.*

Vols. I., II., and III., 12*s.* each. Vol. IV., 15*s.* Vol. V., 14*s.*
Vol. VI., which complete the Correspondence, 12*s.*
Vol. VII., Index Volume, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Faust, from the German of Goethe. By THOMAS E. WEBB, LL.D., Q.C., *Regius Professor of Laws, and Public Orator in the University of Dublin.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

The Veil of Isis; a series of Essays on Idealism. By THOMAS E. WEBB, LL.D., Q.C., *Regius Professor of Laws, and Public Orator; sometime Fellow of Trinity College and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Dublin.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

The Correspondence of Robert Southey with Caroline Bowles, to which are added — Correspondence with Shelley, and Southey's Dreams. Edited, with an Introduction, by EDWARD DOWDEN, LL.D., *Professor of English Literature in the University of Dublin.* 14*s.*

The Mathematical and other Tracts of the late James M'Cullagh, F.T.C.D., *Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Dublin.* Now first collected, and edited by REV. J. H. JELLETT, B.D., and REV. SAMUEL HAUGHTON, M.D., *Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin.* 15*s.*

Elements of Quaternions. By the late SIR WILLIAM ROWAN HAMILTON, LL.D., M.R.I.A.; D.C.L. Cantab. Second Edition, edited by CHARLES JASPER JOLY, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; Andrews Professor of Astronomy in the University of Dublin, and Royal Astronomer of Ireland. In two volumes, each 21*s.* net.

Short Notes on St. Paul's Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, and Philippians. By T. K. ABBOTT, B.D., LITT.D., *Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Professor of Hebrew in the University of Dublin.* 3*s.* net.

Sept. 4. 1919

Theory of Equations: with an Introduction to the Theory of Binary Algebraic Forms. By WILLIAM SNOW BURNSIDE. M.A., *Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics in the University of Dublin*; and ARTHUR WILLIAM PANTON, M.A., *Fellow and Tutor, Trinity College, Dublin*. Fourth Edition. In two volumes, each 9s. 6d.

The Parmenides of Plato: with Introduction, Analysis, and Notes. By THOMAS MAGUIRE, LL.D., D. LIT., *Fellow and Tutor, Trinity College, Dublin*. 7s. 6d.

The Medical Language of St. Luke: a Proof from Internal Evidence that "The Gospel according to St. Luke" and "The Acts of the Apostles" were written by the same Person, and that the writer was a Medical Man. By the REV. WILLIAM KIRK HOBART, LL.D., *Ex-Scholar, Trinity College, Dublin*. 16s.

Life of Sir Wm. Rowan Hamilton, Knt., LL.D., D.C.L., M.R.I.A., *Andrews Professor of Astronomy in the University of Dublin, and Royal Astronomer of Ireland, &c. &c.*: including Selections from his Poems, Correspondence, and Miscellaneous Writings. By ROBERT PERCEVAL GRAVES, M.A., *Sub-Dean of the Chapel Royal, Dublin, and formerly Curate in charge of Windermere*. Vol. I. (1882); Vol. II. (1885); each 15s. Vol. III., 15s.

Dublin Translations: Translations into Greek and Latin Verse, by Members of Trinity College, Dublin. Edited by ROBERT YELVERTON TYRRELL, M.A. Dublin, D. Lit. Q. Univ., *Fellow of Trinity College, and Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Dublin*. Second Edition. 6s.

The Acharnians of Aristophanes. Translated into English Verse by ROBERT YELVERTON TYRRELL, M.A. Dublin, D. Lit. Q. Univ., *Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Regius Professor of Greek*. 1s.

Evangelia Antehieronymiana ex Codice vetusto Dublinensi. Ed. T. K. ABBOTT, B.D. 2 Vols. 20s.

The Eumenides of Æschylus: a Critical Edition, with Metrical English Translation. By JOHN F. DAVIES, M.A., Univ. Dubl.; D. Lit., Q.U.I.; F.R.U.I.; *Professor of Latin in the Queen's College, Galway*. Demy 8vo. 7s.

The Growth of the Homeric Poems: A Discussion of their Origin and Authorship. By GEORGE WILKINS, M.A., T.C.D., *Assistant Master* (1882), *High School, Dublin*. 8vo cloth. 6s.

The Æneid of Virgil, freely translated into English blank verse. By WILLIAM J. THORNHILL, B.A., *Late Scholar, Trinity College, Dublin, Canon of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and Rector of Rathcoole, Dublin*. 7s. 6d.

Greek Geometry from Thales to Euclid. By GEORGE JOHNSTON ALLMAN, LL. D., D. Sc., Fellow of the Royal Society; Professor of Mathematics in Queen's College, Galway; Member of the Senate of the Royal University of Ireland. 10s. 6d.

The History of the University of Dublin, from its Foundation to the end of the Eighteenth Century, with an Appendix, containing Original Documents which, for the most part, are preserved in the College. By JOHN WILLIAM STUBBS, D.D., *Senior Fellow, Trinity College, Dublin*. 12s. 6d.

The Scientific Writings of the late George Francis FitzGerald, Sc.D., F.R.S., Hon. F.R.S.E., *Fellow of Trinity College, and Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the University of Dublin*. Collected and Edited, with a Historical Introduction, by JOSEPH LARMOR, Sec. R.S., *Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge*. 15s.

Latin Speeches of Public Orators delivered at the Comitia held for Conferring Honorary Degrees, Trinity College, Dublin, 1888 to 1908; with a Preface by ROBERT YELVERTON TYRRELL, LITT.D., *Registrar*. Crown 4to. 5s.

A History of the Theories of Aether and Electricity. From the Age of Descartes to the Close of the Nineteenth Century. By E. T. WHITTAKER, HON. SC.D. (DUBLIN), F.R.S., *Royal Astronomer of Ireland*. 8vo. 12s. 6d. net.

The Argonautica of Apollonius Rhodius. Edited with Introduction and Commentary by GEORGE W. MOONEY, M.A., *Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Dublin*. 12s. 6d.

DUBLIN: HODGES, FIGGIS, AND CO., Ltd.
LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

University of Dublin,

TRINITY COLLEGE.

WAR LIST,

OCTOBER, 1916.

HODGES, FIGGIS, AND CO., LTD.,
104 GRAFTON STREET.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF THE

PICTURES, BUSTS, AND STATUES

IN

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN,

AND IN

THE PROVOST'S HOUSE.

BY

W. G. STRICKLAND.

PRINTED AND SOLD AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.